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Bonterra Energy Income Trust. (TSX symbol – BNE.UN) is an energy income trust that develops and produces oil and natural gas in the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

The Trusts business strategy is to strive to maximize unitholders value by applying long-term growth objectives. The Trust's primary objective is to combine its oil and gas production technical strengths with planned business strategies to generate above average results and returns for our unitholders.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of Unitholders will be held on Wednesday, May 24, 2006, in the Nakiska room at the Westin Hotel, 320 Fourth Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta, at 11:00 a.m. (Calgary time).

CONTENTS

Highlights	1
Report to Unitholders	2
Review of Operations	4
Property Discussions	8
Management's Discussion and Analysis	10
Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements	20
Auditors' Report	20
Consolidated Financial Statements	21
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	24
Trust Information	IBC

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain information set forth in this document, including management's assessment of Bonterra Energy Income Trust's ("the Trust" or "Bonterra") future plans and operations, contains forward-looking statements. By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, some of which are beyond Bonterra's control, including the impact of general economic conditions, industry conditions, volatility of commodity prices, currency fluctuations, imprecision of reserve estimates, environmental risks, competition from other industry participants, the lack of availability of qualified personnel or management, stock market volatility and ability to access sufficient capital from internal and external sources. Readers are cautioned that the assumptions used in the preparation of such information, although considered reasonable at the time of preparation, may prove to be imprecise and, as such, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements. Bonterra's actual results, performance or achievement could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by these forward-looking statements, and, accordingly, no assurance can be given that any of the events anticipated by the forward-looking statements will transpire or occur, or if any of them do so, what benefits that Bonterra will derive therefrom. Bonterra disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Readers are cautioned that net present value of reserves does not represent fair market value of reserves.

HIGHLIGHTS

	2005		2004	
Financial (\$000, except \$ per share)				
Revenue – oil and gas	\$	75,837	\$	53,585
Distributions per Unit		2.37		1.88
Funds Flow from Operations ⁽¹⁾		44,579		29,606
Per Unit Basic		2.72		2.08
Per Unit Fully Diluted		2.69		2.03
Net Earnings		33,468		20,366
Per Unit Basic		2.04		1.43
Per Unit Fully Diluted		2.01		1.40
Capital Expenditures and Acquisitions ⁽²⁾		56,703		10,595
Working Capital Deficiency		21,972		8,948
Unitholders' Equity		57,322		54,060
Units Outstanding (000's)		16,535		14,943
Operations				
Oil and Liquids (barrels per day)		2,713		2,361
Average Price (\$ per barrel)	\$	58.30	\$	47.30
Natural Gas (MCF per day)		5,650		4,996
Average Price (\$ per MCF)	\$	8.64	\$	6.81
Total barrels per day (BOE per day) ⁽³⁾	\$	3,655	\$	3,194
Reserves				
Oil and Liquids (barrels in 000's)				
Proved Developed Producing (Gross) ⁽⁴⁾		13,840		11,956
Proved (Gross)		15,662		12,832
Proved plus Probable (Gross)		19,606		16,084
Natural Gas (MCF in 000's)				
Proved Developed Producing (Gross)		17,518		17,021
Proved (Gross)		20,473		18,288
Proved plus Probable (Gross)		25,582		21,762
Reserve Life Index (Oil, liquids and natural gas @6:1) ⁽⁵⁾				
Proved Developed Producing		12.1		12.4
Proved		13.8		13.3
Proved and Probable		17.3		16.5
Reserves in BOE's per Weighted Average Outstanding Unit				
Proved Developed Producing		1.02		1.04
Proved		1.16		1.12
Proved and Probable		1.46		1.39

(1) Funds flow from operations is not a recognized measure under GAAP. Management believes that in addition to net earnings, funds flow from operations is a useful supplemental measure as it demonstrates the Trust's ability to generate the cash necessary to make trust distributions, repay debt or fund future growth through capital investment. Investors are cautioned, however, that this measure should not be construed as an indication of the Trust's performance. The Trust's method of calculating this measure may differ from other issuers and accordingly, it may not be comparable to that used by other issuers. For these purposes, the Trust defines funds flow from operations as funds provided by operations before changes in non-cash operating working capital items excluding gain on sale of property.

(2) Capital expenditures and acquisitions include the purchase of Novitas Energy Ltd. (Novitas) on January 7, 2005. The Trust issued 1,335,753 units at a value of \$25 per unit plus paid \$769,000 in cash for all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Novitas. For accounting purposes the transaction was recorded at the cost of the Novitas' assets and liabilities due to Novitas being considered a related party to the Trust.

(3) BOE's are calculated using a conversion ratio of 6 MCF to 1 barrel of oil. The conversion is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead and as such may be misleading if used in isolation.

(4) Gross reserves relate to the Trust's ownership of reserves before royalty interests.

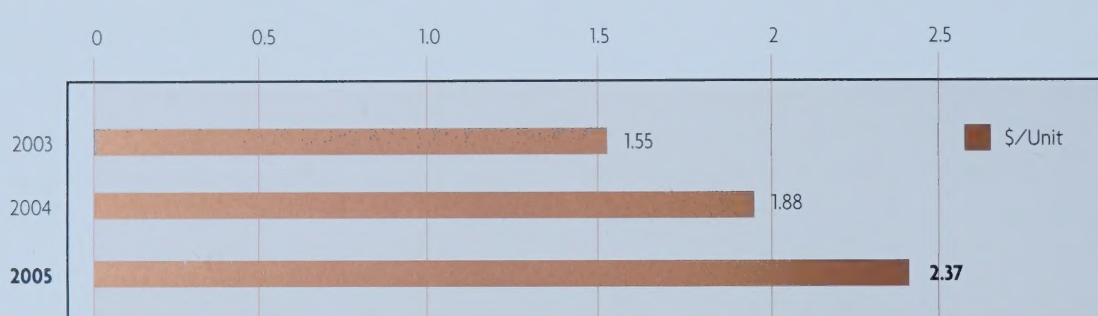
(5) The reserve life index is calculated by dividing the reserves (in BOE's) by the annualized fourth quarter average production rate in BOE/d (2005 – 3,780, 2004 – 3,268).

REPORT TO UNITHOLDERS

Report to Unitholders

Bonterra Energy Income Trust ("Bonterra" or the "Trust") is pleased to report its operational and financial results for the year. It has been a year of growth and success for the Trust. Oil and gas reserves, distributions to Unitholders, net earnings, funds flow, and daily production all increased. There were only two major areas of concern that we encountered in 2005. Firstly, it was a difficult year from a weather perspective and most oil and gas entities could not drill, complete, or tie in new wells or service old wells because of the wet weather; and secondly, it has been difficult to get work done by the service industry due to the demand resulting from the accelerated activity in the oil and natural gas industry.

Bonterra's ability to continue to significantly increase its distributions on an annualized basis is of prime importance to the Trust. A continued above average return to the Trust's investors is an objective that is important. The following graph illustrates the distribution growth during the most recent three year period.



Operations

Bonterra has continued to focus on the development of its properties in the Pembina area, which is located in west central Alberta. Approximately 75 percent of the Trust's production is from this field where production consists of light sweet gravity crude and liquids and sweet natural gas from the Cadium, Belly River, and shallow gas zones.

The life index for the Trust's proved reserves is 13.8 (2004 - 13.3) years, and the life index consisting of proved and probable reserves is 17.3 (2004 - 16.5) years. These reserve life figures are some of the longest (excluding oil sands) in the Trust and Corporate sectors.

The long life index allows the Trust to distribute a higher percentage of its cash flow to Unitholders and for capital expenditures to increase production volumes rather than to maintain production volumes. Bonterra's annual actual decline rate from existing properties is approximately 7 percent.

Production volumes for 2005 averaged 3,655 barrels of oil equivalent (BOE) per day compared to 3,194 BOE per day in 2004. Drill programs during the fourth quarter should assist in increasing production volumes. At the 2005 year-end the Trust had a total of 13 (10.2 net) infill Cadium crude oil wells and 3 (2 net) shallow natural gas wells that had not been tied in and were not on production. The majority of these wells have been tied in and commenced production during the first quarter of 2006.

Bonterra will be able to drill aggressively for many years into the future. If it drills approximately 50 wells per year, the Trust has an inventory of drill locations that exceeds 10 years. This inventory of drill locations is one of the highest in the industry and makes it unnecessary to make acquisitions of producing and non producing properties during periods when costs to make acquisitions are excessively high.

Financial

Bonterra's distribution for 2005 was \$2.37 compared to \$1.88 for 2004. The Canadian taxable portion in 2005 was 86.05 (2004 – 58.51) percent and 13.95 (2004 – 41.49) percent is a return of capital. With respect to cash distributions paid during the year to U.S. individual Unitholders, 9.3 percent is a return of capital and 90.7 percent should be reported as qualified dividends. High commodity prices generally make it more difficult for Trusts to keep the taxable portion at lower levels.

Revenue from commodity sales was \$75,837,000 in 2005 compared to \$53,585,000 in 2004. Commodity prices were \$58.30 (2004 - \$47.30) per barrel of oil and natural gas liquids and \$8.64 (2004 - \$6.81) per MCF for natural gas.

At year-end Bonterra's net working capital deficit was \$21,972,000 (2004 - \$8,948,000) when classifying all debt as current liabilities. This debt level represents approximately 5 months of debt to the fourth quarter of 2005 average monthly funds flow. This is a low ratio considering most of Bonterra's capital expenditures in 2005 were incurred in the fourth quarter and did not generate any revenue in 2005 to use to pay down debt incurred for drilling and completions. The Trust's objective is to have debt levels that do not exceed one year's funds flow.


Outlook

The objectives for the Trust are to increase its production volumes and reserves by drilling its large inventory of drill locations in a conservative and timely manner. Subject to reasonably consistent commodity prices, this should enable the Trust to annually increase its distributions on a per Unit basis. Drilling will primarily be conducted in the Pembina field in the Cardium and shallow gas zones including some wells in the Ardley coal beds and experimentation completions in the Horseshoe Canyon coal beds.

The Trust is optimistic with regard to its drill programs and its ability to continue to provide high returns and additional appreciation of its Unit price. It should be noted that since Bonterra Energy Corp. (predecessor to the Trust) was incorporated and listed publicly in 1998, for every \$100 invested at that time, a Unit holder that held continuously from that date to February 28, 2006, would have received \$1,902.55 in distributions and have Trust Units worth \$5,852.06.

The Board of Directors of the operating company and management wish to thank the Unitholders for their continued loyal support and advice, and also wish to thank the staff for its continued loyalty and the large contribution that is made on a continuous basis towards the success of the Trust.

Submitted on behalf of the Board of Directors



George F. Fink
President, CEO, and Director

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Reserves

The Trust engaged the services of Sproule Associates Limited to prepare a reserve evaluation with an effective date of December 31, 2005. The reserves are located in the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. The Trust's main oil producing areas are located in the Pembina area of Alberta, and the Dodsland and Shaunavon areas of Saskatchewan. The gross reserve figure for the following charts represents the Trust's ownership interest before royalties and the net figure is after deductions for royalties.

Summary of Oil and Gas Reserves as of December 31, 2005 (Forecast Prices and Costs)

RESERVE CATEGORY	Light and Medium Oil		Reserves Natural Gas		Natural Gas Liquids	
	Gross (Mbbbl)	Net (Mbbbl)	Gross (MMcf)	Net (MMcf)	Gross (Mbbbl)	Net (Mbbbl)
PROVED						
Developed Producing	13,070	12,407	17,518	13,160	770	549
Developed Non-Producing	357	325	1,257	978	3	2
Undeveloped	1,462	1,335	1,698	1,188	-	-
TOTAL PROVED	14,889	14,067	20,473	15,326	773	551
PROBABLE	3,758	3,580	5,109	3,780	186	133
TOTAL PROVED PLUS PROBABLE	18,647	17,647	25,582	19,106	959	684

Reconciliation of Trust Gross Reserves by Principal Product Type (Forecast Prices and Costs)

	Light and Medium Oil			Natural Gas		
	Gross Proved (Mbbbl)	Gross Probable (Mbbbl)	Gross Proved Plus Probable (Mbbbl)	Gross Proved (MMcf)	Gross Probable (MMcf)	Gross Proved Plus Probable (MMcf)
December 31, 2004	11,541	2,936	14,477	18,288	3,473	21,761
Extension	-	-	-	8	-	8
Improved recovery	1,806	637	2,442	2,085	719	2,804
Technical revisions	(42)	(300)	(342)	(481)	(361)	(842)
Discoveries	-	-	-	214	115	329
Acquisitions	1,569	324	1,893	1,854	1,148	3,002
Dispositions	-	-	-	(52)	(82)	(134)
Economic factors	1,008	163	1,171	620	97	716
Production	(993)	-	(993)	(2,063)	-	(2,063)
December 31, 2005	14,889	3,759	18,648	20,473	5,109	25,582

Summary of Net Present Values of Future Net Revenue as of December 31, 2005 (Forecast Prices and Costs)

(M\$) RESERVE CATEGORY	Net Present Value of Future Net Revenue Before and After Income Taxes Discounted at (%/year)				
	0	5	10	15	20
PROVED					
Developed Producing	499,982	330,464	251,662	207,080	178,336
Developed Non-Producing	20,664	16,340	14,120	12,639	11,504
Undeveloped	23,212	16,902	12,056	8,286	5,317
TOTAL PROVED	543,858	363,706	277,838	228,005	195,157
PROBABLE	161,186	68,687	40,309	27,876	21,033
TOTAL PROVED PLUS PROBABLE	705,044	432,393	318,147	255,881	216,190

Commodity prices used in the above calculations of reserves are as follows:

Year	Edmonton Par Price (Cdn \$ per barrel)	Alberta Gas Reference Price Plantgate (Cdn \$ per MCF)	Propane (Cdn \$ per barrel)	Butane (Cdn \$ per barrel)	Pentane (Cdn \$ per barrel)
2006	70.07	11.37	39.25	47.01	71.77
2007	70.99	10.63	39.76	47.62	72.71
2008	62.73	8.76	35.14	42.08	64.25
2009	57.53	7.69	32.22	38.59	58.92
2010	54.65	7.39	30.61	36.66	55.97
2011	55.47	7.52	31.07	37.21	56.81
2012	56.31	7.63	31.54	37.77	57.67
2013	57.16	7.77	32.01	38.34	58.54
2014	58.02	7.90	32.50	38.92	59.42
2015	58.89	8.04	32.99	39.51	60.31
2016	59.78	8.18	33.48	40.10	61.22

Crude oil, natural gas and liquid prices escalate at various rates thereafter.

The following cautionary statements are specifically required by NI 51-101

- It should not be assumed that the estimates of future net revenue presented in the above tables represent the fair market value of the reserves. There is no assurance that the forecast prices and costs assumptions will be attained and variances could be material.
- Disclosure provided herein in respect of BOE's may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. In accordance with NI 51-101, a BOE conversion ratio of 6mcf:1bbl has been used in all cases in this disclosure. This BOE conversion ratio is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.
- Estimates of reserves and future net revenues for individual properties may not reflect the same confidence level as estimates of reserves and future net revenues for all properties due to the effects of aggregation.

Production

The following table provides a summary of production volumes from the Trust's main producing areas:

	2005		2004	
	Oil and NGL (Bbls/day)	Natural Gas (MCF/day)	Oil and NGL (Bbls/day)	Natural Gas (MCF/day)
Pembina, Alberta	1,767	4,290	1,729	4,231
Shaunavon, Saskatchewan	363	-	-	-
Doddsland, Saskatchewan	302	151	388	207
Peck Lake, Saskatchewan	-	541	-	-
Pinto, Saskatchewan	73	86	59	50
Redwater, Alberta	37	57	42	53
Midale, Saskatchewan	42	14	42	18
Other	129	511	101	437
	2,713	5,650	2,361	4,996

Land Holdings

The Trust's holdings of petroleum and natural gas leases and rights are as follows:

	2005		2004	
	Gross Acres	Net Acres	Gross Acres	Net Acres
Alberta	114,657	68,098	113,697	67,159
Saskatchewan	63,136	48,538	32,584	19,524
	177,793	116,636	146,281	86,683

Petroleum and Natural Gas Capital Expenditures

The following table summarizes petroleum and natural gas capital expenditures incurred by the Trust on acquisitions, land, seismic, exploration and development drilling and production facilities for the years ended December 31:

	2005	2004
Acquisitions	\$ 40,852,000	\$ -
Exploration and development costs	15,810,000	10,057,000
Pipeline projects	15,000	302,000
Land costs	26,000	236,000
Net petroleum and natural gas capital expenditures	\$ 56,703,000	\$ 10,595,000

Drilling History

The following table summarizes the Trust's gross and net drilling activity and success:

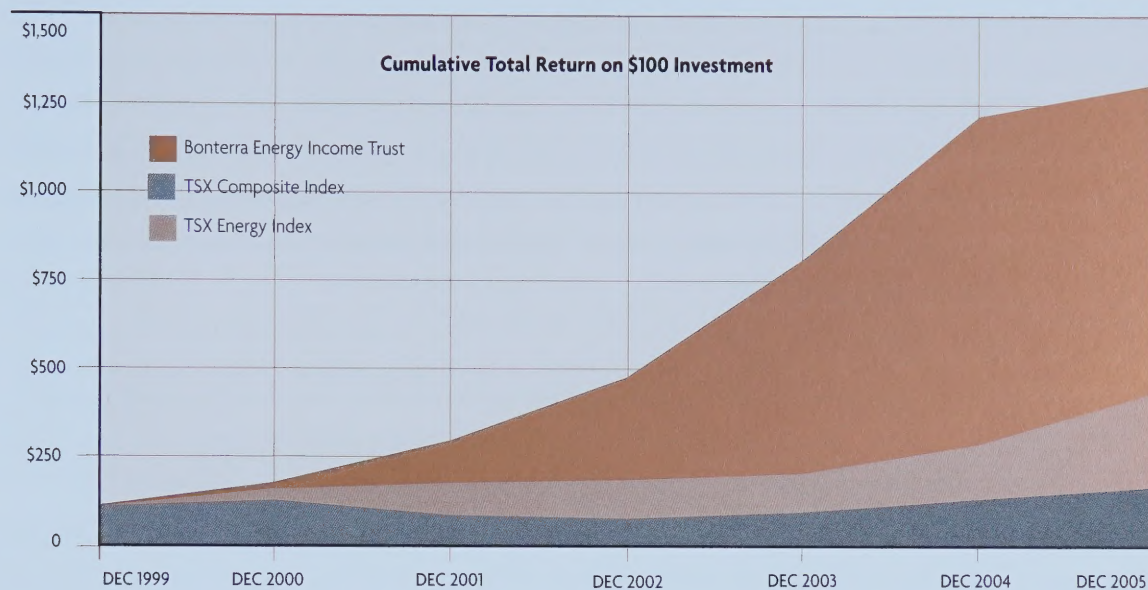
	2005		2004		2003	
	Development Gross	Development Net	Exploratory Gross	Exploratory Net	Total Gross	Total Net
Crude Oil	42	15.0	-	-	42	15.0
Natural Gas	6	3.5	-	-	6	3.5
Dry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	48	18.5	-	-	48	18.5
Success rate	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%

	2004		2003		2002	
	Development Gross	Development Net	Exploratory Gross	Exploratory Net	Total Gross	Total Net
Crude Oil	19	5.8	-	-	19	5.8
Natural Gas	19	16.6	1	1	20	17.6
Dry	4	3.8	-	-	4	3.8
Total	42	26.2	1	1	43	27.2
Success rate	90.5%	85.5%	100%	100%	90.7%	86.0%

	2003		2002		2001	
	Development Gross	Development Net	Exploratory Gross	Exploratory Net	Total Gross	Total Net
Crude Oil	31	3.3	-	-	31	3.3
Natural Gas	3	3.0	6	5.8	9	8.8
Dry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	34	6.3	6	5.8	40	12.1
Success rate	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Market Performance

The following graph illustrates changes over the past six years in the value of \$100 invested in Bonterra (of Common Shares of Bonterra Energy Corp. prior to July 1, 2001) or Trust Units, as the case may be, the TSX Composite Index and the TSX Energy Index.



	Dec 1999	Dec 2000	Dec 2001	Dec 2002	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2005
Bonterra Energy Income Trust(1)	\$100	\$164	\$275	\$481	\$780	\$1,242	\$1,277
TSX Composite Index	\$100	\$107	\$92	\$79	\$98	\$111	\$135
TSX Energy Index	\$100	\$146	\$149	\$168	\$207	\$267	\$426

Note 1: Includes distributions of \$8.03 per Unit since becoming a Trust.

Trust Unit Trading Statistics

Unit Prices (based on daily closing price)	2005	2004
High	\$25.97	\$26.00
Low	\$20.00	\$15.15
Close	\$23.60	\$25.10
Daily Average Trading Volume	26,487	22,918

PROPERTY DISCUSSIONS

Bonterra has an excellent asset base consisting of long life, low risk and predictable reserves with upside, and management that has proven it can manage these high quality assets to generate long-term value. The Trust's producing properties are located in the Pembina area of Alberta, the East Central area of Alberta, the Dodsland and Shaunavon areas in southwest Saskatchewan, and the southeast area of Saskatchewan. In 2005 Bonterra added quality properties in the Shaunavon area of southwest Saskatchewan and the Peck Lake area of west central Saskatchewan. Bonterra's reserves and production growth will come primarily from internally generated exploitation and drilling programs with predictable results on existing properties. The Trust will continue to acquire exploration and development lands in the Pembina area of Alberta, and pursue other drilling opportunities in Alberta and Saskatchewan. The Trust will be reviewing and assessing strategic producing and non-producing properties for acquisitions on an ongoing basis in various areas in Western Canada.

Pembina Area, West Central Alberta

The Pembina field is the largest conventional oil field in Canada and contains the Trust's most significant producing property. Pembina is Bonterra's largest core area representing 77.8% of the Trust's total reserves. This production is predominately predictable, long life, low decline, and high quality light oil from the Cardium formation that is located at a depth of approximately 1,550 meters. Bonterra operates approximately 87 percent of its production which allows for significant operating efficiencies. The property contains approximately 360 gross (290 net) operated producing wells with an 80 percent average working interest and 145 gross (24 net) non-operated producing wells with an approximate 17 percent average working interest.

This large land holding and strong infrastructure position provides a strong base to exploit a range of low risk development and exploration opportunities. Even though the Pembina area is considered a mature field it is proving to be a significant area for multi-zone oil and natural gas exploration with predictable results. The Trust has managed to increase reserves in the area through optimization and drilling as well as through key acquisitions. As a result, Bonterra has one of the longest Reserve Life Index's and a proven record of production and reserves replacement through drilling and revisions.

The Trust's large drilling inventory has enabled it to increase production volumes. A Cardium infill drilling program was initiated on Bonterra's non-operated properties in 2003 and has continued successfully through 2005. The Trust conducted a small operated Cardium infill program in late 2004 with results that exceeded expectations. An expanded Cardium drilling program was initiated in the fall of 2005 and will continue for a few years. The results of the expanded drilling program met expectations even though there has been a delay in getting a considerable number of wells on production because of poor weather conditions and availability of services.

Bonterra has the potential to significantly increase the value of its Cardium oil from additional infill density drilling and CO₂ flooding which will allow growth of its existing asset base. Most operators in the Pembina area have been reducing well spacing to 40 acres; whereas, Bonterra is generally reducing its spacing to 80 acres. There is significant uncertainty over the economic feasibility of enhanced oil recovery using CO₂ to increase production from the Cardium formation; however, public information from ongoing pilots is encouraging. The Trust has a large land base that may be suitable for CO₂ enhanced oil recovery and will continue to investigate its potential development.

Bonterra is also producing from the Belly River formation. The Belly River produces high quality light sweet oil from a depth of approximately 1,100 meters. There is potential to increase production from the Belly River formations through drilling in select areas of the field.

Bonterra has been able to increase natural gas production and reserves by drilling multi-zone shallow gas wells into the Edmonton and Paskapoo formations. The Trust is targeting several productive sands that range in depth from 275 to 850 meters. Bonterra has been able to significantly increase its shallow gas land base in 2005 and will capitalize on this in 2006 with an expanded drilling program. Bonterra expects to build on its previous exploration success and add to its reserve base by developing these low risk shallow gas reserves.

Bonterra has been assessing production of natural gas from coals (NGC) in the Pembina area for a period of four years with encouraging initial results. Based on these results, Bonterra had hoped to proceed with a program of re-entering existing wells and drilling new wells to further assess the NGC potential. Due to regulatory delays and uncertainty by regulators, Bonterra has delayed this project until all regulatory concerns are rectified. Bonterra has extensive prospective land holdings near existing operated infrastructure in the area. NGC has the potential to add significant low risk production and reserves and the Trust will continue to pursue this opportunity.

Doddsland Area, Southwest Saskatchewan

The Doddsland properties produce light sweet gravity oil and solution gas from the Viking formation at a depth of approximately 700 meters. Bonterra now operates approximately 425 gross (374 net) wells with an average working interest of 88 percent.

This is low rate stable production so cost control and hedge programs are important focuses of the operating strategy in this area. The Trust is continually reviewing different operating practices and improved technology that may improve the profitability of the property. Bonterra does not have an abandonment or reclamation liability for the majority of this property because under terms of an agreement Bonterra has an option to transfer uneconomic wells to the previous owner of the property.

Southeast Saskatchewan

The southeast properties produce slightly sour high gravity oil and solution gas primarily from the Midale formation. The Trust has an average working interest of approximately 98 percent in the area. Bonterra continues to evaluate this area to determine if further optimization programs may increase overall profitability on the properties. Some of these properties are located close to fields that have extensive CO₂ flood programs; and therefore, in the future may be conducive to reserve and production increases from a CO₂ flood program.

Shaunavon Area, Southwest Saskatchewan

Bonterra operates this major producing property which consists of 56 producing wells in the Shaunavon area of southwest Saskatchewan where the Trust's working interest averages approximately 94 percent. The properties are located in the Whitemud and Chambery fields and produce 22 degree API crude oil from the upper Shaunavon formation located at a depth of approximately 1,500 meters. A portion of the property is being produced under waterflood with the majority of the properties still on primary production. The primary production areas are being monitored on an ongoing basis to determine if water flood programs should be initiated. The wells in the Shaunavon area generally have a very long life and stable low decline production profile after a short period of higher decline when a new well initially commences production.

The Trust is continuing to assess its undeveloped acreage to determine if there are potential exploration or development prospects in the area.

Peck Lake Area, West Central Saskatchewan

The Peck Lake property is a 100 percent owned and operated shallow gas property located in west central Saskatchewan with four producing gas wells. The property was brought on production in November 2004, and is performing to expectations. The Trust will be looking to expand in this area to maximize the value of its operated infrastructure.

Other

Bonterra has varying interests in other producing and non-producing properties in various other areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Most of these properties are long term producers and may provide opportunities for increased interests in the future.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This report dated March 17, 2006 is a review of the operations, current financial position and outlook for the Trust and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005, together with the notes related thereto.

Annual Comparisons

	2005	2004	2003
Financial (\$000, except \$ per unit)			
Revenue - oil and gas	\$ 75,837	\$ 53,585	\$ 43,449
Funds Flow from Operations ⁽¹⁾	44,579	29,606	22,228
Per Unit Basic	2.72	2.08	1.66
Per Unit Fully Diluted	2.69	2.03	1.64
Net Earnings	33,468	20,366	14,016
Per Unit Basic	2.04	1.43	1.05
Per Unit Fully Diluted	2.01	1.40	1.04
Cash Distributions per Unit	2.37	1.88	1.55
Capital Expenditures and Acquisitions	56,703	10,595	5,691
Total Assets	110,149	84,989	77,837
Working Capital Deficiency	21,972	8,948	22,552
Unitholders' Equity	57,322	54,060	36,983
Operations			
Oil and Liquids (barrels per day)	2,713	2,361	2,384
Natural Gas (MCF per day)	5,650	4,996	4,403

Quarterly Comparisons

	2005			
	4th	3rd	2nd	1st
Financial (\$000, except \$ per unit)				
Revenue - oil and gas	\$ 21,753	\$ 20,532	\$ 17,114	\$ 16,438
Funds Flow from Operations ⁽¹⁾	12,489	12,209	10,167	9,714
Per Unit Basic	0.76	0.75	0.62	0.59
Per Unit Fully Diluted	0.76	0.74	0.61	0.58
Net Earnings	9,918	9,309	7,115	7,126
Per Unit Basic	0.59	0.57	0.44	0.44
Per Unit Fully Diluted	0.58	0.56	0.43	0.43
Cash Distributions	0.68	0.60	0.55	0.54
Capital Expenditures and Acquisitions	10,979	3,022	678	42,024
Total Assets	110,149	101,008	99,914	102,088
Working Capital Deficiency	21,972	10,920	11,379	11,896
Unitholders' Equity	57,322	60,662	60,467	61,985
Operations				
Oil and Liquids (barrels per day)	2,814	2,680	2,635	2,724
Natural Gas (MCF per day)	5,795	5,692	5,462	5,649

	2004			
	4th	3rd	2nd	1st
Financial (\$000, except \$ per unit)				
Revenue - oil and gas	\$ 14,774	\$ 14,244	\$ 12,536	\$ 12,031
Funds Flow from Operations ⁽¹⁾	8,678	7,499	6,936	6,493
Per Unit Basic	0.57	0.52	0.51	0.48
Per Unit Fully Diluted	0.56	0.50	0.50	0.47
Net Earnings	6,389	5,393	4,336	4,248
Per Unit Basic	0.42	0.38	0.32	0.31
Per Unit Fully Diluted	0.41	0.37	0.31	0.31
Cash Distributions	0.55	0.51	0.43	0.39
Capital Expenditures and Acquisitions	5,690	1,476	832	2,597
Total Assets	84,989	80,811	79,804	80,540
Working Capital Deficiency	8,948	4,995	2,781	21,384
Unitholders' Equity	54,060	56,380	57,987	38,615
Operations				
Oil and Liquids (barrels per day)	2,355	2,339	2,349	2,401
Natural Gas (MCF per day)	5,478	5,214	4,643	4,641

(1) Funds flow from operations is not a recognized measure under GAAP. Management believes that in addition to net earnings, funds flow from operations is a useful supplemental measure as it demonstrates the Trust's ability to generate the cash necessary to make trust distributions, repay debt or fund future growth through capital investment. Investors are cautioned, however, that this measure should not be construed as an indication of the Trust's performance. The Trust's method of calculating this measure may differ from other issuers and accordingly, it may not be comparable to that used by other issuers. For these purposes, the Trust defines funds flow from operations as funds provided by operations before changes in non-cash operating working capital items excluding gain on sale of property.

Officers Certification of Evaluation of Disclosure Controls

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have evaluated the effectiveness of the Trust's disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2005 and have concluded that such disclosure controls were effective to provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to the Trust or its subsidiaries is made known to them.

Production

The Trust's 2005 average production of oil and natural gas liquids was 2,713 (2004 – 2,361) barrels per day and natural gas production in 2005 averaged 5,650 (2004 – 4,996) MCF per day. Oil production increased by approximately 15 percent while gas production increased by approximately 13 percent. The increases were predominantly due to the Novitas Energy Ltd. (Novitas) acquisition on January 7, 2005. The Trust's fourth quarter production saw increases in both crude oil and natural gas production due to commencement of production from new wells drilled in 2005.

The Trust's overall annual decline rate for 2005 is approximately seven percent which the Trust was able to offset with its 2004 fall drill program. The Trust drilled six gross (4.9 net) oil wells and five gross (4.4 net) natural gas wells in November and December of 2004. Of these wells two (2 net) gas wells were dry holes and one oil well (1 net) was not tied-in until the first quarter of 2006.

In August 2005 the Trust commenced with its oil infill drill program. The program which was originally planned to commence in May was delayed due to wet spring and summer weather as well as delays in obtaining a drilling rig. The Trust drilled a total of 15 (12.2 net) infill crude oil wells prior to year end. Of these wells only two were tied in and on production prior to year end. It is anticipated that the majority of the remaining wells will be tied-in and on production by the end of the first quarter of 2006.

Five (2.5 net) natural gas wells were drilled by the Trust during July and one (1 net) in September. Three (1.5 net) of these wells were on production in the fourth quarter of 2005. The balance of the wells are anticipated to be on production prior to the end of the first quarter of 2006.

Crude oil development drilling was also conducted on three of the Trust's non-operated property interests with net production gains in the fourth quarter of approximately 70 barrels per day. Additional drilling is anticipated to be completed on the Trusts non-operated interests in the first quarter of 2006.

Revenue

Gross revenue from petroleum and natural gas sales prior to royalties was \$75,837,000 (2004 - \$53,585,000). The increase of \$22,252,000 was due to increased production volumes from the acquisition of Novitas and substantial increases in the average price received for crude oil and natural gas. The price received for crude oil increased to \$58.30 per barrel in 2005 from \$47.30 per barrel in 2004 and natural gas prices increased to \$8.64 per MCF in 2005 from \$6.81 per MCF in 2004.

The increase in Q4 gross revenues of \$1,221,000 over Q3 was due primarily to increased production volumes arising from the Trust's operated and its partner's non-operated fall drill programs. The average price received in the fourth quarter for crude oil and natural gas liquids was \$60.73 (\$64.48 third quarter) per barrel and \$11.16 (\$8.69 third quarter) per MCF for natural gas.

Although the Trust received higher net commodity prices in 2005 than in 2004, increases in the price of U.S. WTI oil prices and U.S. Nymex natural gas prices were partially offset by the rising Canadian dollar. The negative impact of the rising Canadian dollar on 2005 funds flow from operations was approximately 29 cents per unit and approximately 29 cents per unit on net earnings.

Gross revenue has been reduced by \$4,054,000 (2004 - \$2,526,000) due to lower prices received as a result of price hedging. The Trust will continue to hedge future production (see Business Prospects, Risks, and Outlooks) to assist in managing its cash flow. The Trust continues to follow the policy of protecting high cost production with hedges that provide a significant level of profitability and also to provide for a reasonable amount of cash flow protection for development projects. The Trust will however maintain a policy of not hedging more than 50 percent of production to allow it to benefit from any price movements in either crude oil or natural gas.

Commodity price hedges outstanding as of the date of this report are as follows:

Period of Agreement	Commodity	Volume per day	Index	Price (Cdn.)
January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006	Crude Oil	500 barrels	WTI	\$55.12 per barrel
April 1, 2006 to June 30, 2006	Crude Oil	500 barrels	WTI	\$65.07 per barrel
July 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006	Crude Oil	500 barrels	WTI	Floor of \$65.00 and ceiling of \$77.52 per barrel
October 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006	Crude Oil	500 barrels	WTI	Floor of \$70.00 per barrel and ceiling of \$80.10 per barrel
May 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006	Natural Gas	2,000 GJ's	AECO	Floor of \$6.75 per GJ (May 1, 2005 to October 31, 2005) and ceiling of \$12.25 per GJ (November 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006)
November 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006	Natural Gas	1,500 GJ's	AECO	Floor of \$6.00 and ceiling of \$9.45 per GJ
April 1, 2006 to October 31, 2006	Natural Gas	2,000 GJ's	AECO	Floor of \$8.55 and Ceiling of \$14.00 per GJ

Royalties

Royalties paid by the Trust consist primarily of Crown royalties paid to the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. During 2005 the Trust paid \$6,986,000 (2004 - \$4,379,000) in Crown royalties and \$2,009,000 (2004 - \$1,240,000) in freehold royalties, gross overriding royalties and net carried interests. The majority of the Trust's wells are low productivity wells and therefore have low Crown royalty rates. The Trust's average Crown royalty rate is approximately nine percent (2004 - eight percent) and approximately three percent (2004 - two percent) for other royalties before hedging adjustments. The acquisition of Novitas resulted in a slight increase in the 2005 royalty rates. The Trust is eligible for Alberta Crown Royalty rebates for Alberta production from all wells that it drilled on Crown lands and from a small amount of purchased wells.

Gain on Sale of Property

On April 8, 2005, a former subsidiary of Novitas, Pine Cliff Energy Ltd.'s (Pine Cliff) (with common directors and management with Bonterra) rights offering closed with over 97 percent of former Novitas shareholders exercising their rights to acquire common shares in Pine Cliff for \$0.15 per common share. As part of the rights offering, the Trust agreed to sell to Pine Cliff effective January 1, 2005 (closing April 8, 2005) approximately 18 BOE per day of production and some exploration lands formerly held by Novitas for proceeds of approximately \$1,000,000. As a result of this sale the Trust reported a gain on sale of property of \$225,000. The balance of the gain of \$38,000 relates to a disposition of an interest in another non-core area property.

Production Costs

Production costs totalled \$20,203,000 in 2005 compared to \$16,438,000 in 2004. On a barrel of oil equivalent (BOE) basis 2005 operating costs were \$15.14 compared to \$14.06 for 2004. BOE's are calculated using a conversion ratio of 6 MCF to 1 barrel of oil. The conversion is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead and as such may be misleading if used in isolation.

The increases in operating costs were primarily due to four factors. Firstly the acquisition of Novitas resulted in approximately \$2,000,000 of additional costs. Secondly, during 2005 the Trust settled a 2000 to 2003 natural gas processing fee adjustment with the operator of several of the Trust's natural gas processing plants. This adjustment resulted in approximately \$600,000 of additional processing fees being charged to operations in 2005. Thirdly, a pipeline spill in March which resulted in an additional \$100,000 (net of insurance claim) of operating costs. Finally costs of goods and services in the petroleum sector increased significantly over the past 12 months.

Operating costs were \$5,541,000 in the fourth quarter of 2005 compared to \$5,038,000 in the third quarter. The increase was due to a \$150,000 (net to the Trust) property tax adjustment in relation to a non-operated property, additional costs related to winter road maintenance and significant increases of up to 20 percent in service rig and other operating costs.

As discussed above, the Trust's production comes primarily from low productivity wells. These wells generally result in higher operating costs on a per unit-of-production basis as costs such as municipal taxes, surface lease, power and personnel costs are not variable with production volumes. The Trust is continually examining means of reducing operating costs. Operating costs in the \$13 to \$14 per BOE range are expected for 2006. The high operating costs for the Trust are substantially offset by low royalty rates of approximately 11 percent, which is much lower than industry average for conventional production and results in high cash net backs on a combined basis despite higher than average operating costs.

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expenses were \$2,420,000 in 2005 compared to \$1,287,000 in 2004. On a BOE basis, general and administrative expenses in 2005 averaged \$1.81 compared to \$1.10 per BOE in 2004. The Trust is managed internally. In addition, the Trust provides administrative services to Comaplex Minerals Corp. (Comaplex) and Pine Cliff, companies that share common directors and management. The Trust received a management fee from Comaplex of \$240,000 (2004 - \$240,000) and \$132,000 from Pine Cliff for management services and office administration. The fees for the services are representative of the fair value for the services rendered. Fees for these services are deducted from the Trusts general and administrative expenses.

During 2004 (prior to the takeover), the Trust received a management fee from Novitas for management services of \$20,000 per month plus five percent of before tax income. In addition, the Trust accrued \$500,000 at the 2004 year end representing compensation for additional engineering, accounting and management services rendered to Novitas during 2004 and prior years. These fees resulted in a reduction of over \$750,000 in the Trusts 2004 administration costs.

The Trust has an employee incentive plan equal to three percent of net earnings before taxes. In 2005 net earnings before taxes increased to \$33,548,000 from \$21,538,000 in 2004 resulting in an additional \$370,000 of employee compensation expense.

The fourth quarter general and administrative expenses were \$177,000 lower than the third quarter. The decrease was primarily due to incurring several one time costs in the third quarter for third party consulting fees. In addition, historically the third quarter is the highest quarter for general and administrative costs as several reoccurring costs for general office expense items are incurred in the third quarter.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the 2005 fiscal year for the Trust was \$575,000 (2004 - \$493,000). The increase was due to increased loan balances resulting from the Novitas acquisition. Interest rate charges during the year on the outstanding debt averaged approximately 4.7 (2004 - 4.8) percent. The Trust maintained an average outstanding debt balance of approximately \$12,250,000 (2004 - \$10,200,000). Total debt as of December 31, 2005 represents less than six months of 2005 annual funds flow. The Trust believes that maintaining debt at less than one year's funds flow (calculated quarterly based on annualized quarterly results) is an appropriate level to allow it to take advantage in the future of either acquisition opportunities or to provide flexibility to develop its infill oil, shallow gas and natural gas from coals potential without requiring the issuance of trust units.

The Trust's current bank agreements (each of Bonterra Energy Corp, Comstate Resources Ltd. and Novitas have their own) provide for a combined \$36,900,000 of available credit facility. The interest rate charged on all non Banker Acceptances (BA's) facility borrowings is bank prime. The Trust's banking arrangements allow it to use BA's as part of its loan facility. Interest charges on BA's are generally one third percent lower than that charged on the general loan account.

Unit Based Compensation

The Trust is required to record a compensation expense over the vesting period of its unit options based on the fair value of the unit options granted to employees, directors and consultants. During the year 407,000 unit options were granted. The fair value of options granted has been estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, assuming a weighted risk free interest rate of 3.47 (2004 - 2.87) percent, expected weighted average volatility of 31 (2004 - 30) percent, expected weighted average life of 2.5 (2004 - 3) years and an annual dividend rate based on the distributions paid to the Unitholders during the year.

The result of applying the above, a total unit based compensation of \$1,023,000, based on currently issued and outstanding options, is required to be recorded over the years 2005 to 2007. Of the above amount, unit based compensation of \$498,000 was recorded in 2005.

Depletion, Depreciation, Accretion and Dry Hole Costs

The Trust follows the successful efforts method of accounting for petroleum and natural gas exploration and development costs. Under this method, the costs associated with dry holes are charged to operations. For intangible capital costs that result in the addition of reserves, the Trust depletes its oil and natural gas intangible assets using the unit-of-production basis by field. The Trust believes that the successful efforts method of accounting provides a more accurate cost of the producing properties than the alternative measure of full cost accounting.

For tangible assets such as well equipment, a life span of ten years is estimated and the related tangible costs are depreciated at one tenth of original cost per year. The use of a ten year life span instead of calculating depreciation over the life of reserves was determined to be more representative of actual costs of tangible property. Given the Trust's long production life, wells generally require replacement of tangible assets more than once during their life time. Most of the Trust's wells have been producing since the 1960's and are expected to continue to produce for at least another twenty years.

Provisions are made for asset retirement obligations through the recognition of the fair value of obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-life assets being recorded in the period the asset is put into use, with a corresponding increase to the carrying amount of the related asset. The obligations recognized are statutory, contractual or legal obligations. The liability is adjusted over time for changes in the value of the liability through accretion charges which are included in depletion, depreciation and accretion expense. The costs capitalized to the related assets are amortized to earnings in a manner consistent with the depletion and depreciation of the underlying asset.

At December 31, 2005, the estimated total undiscounted amount required to settle the asset retirement obligations was \$39,921,000 (2004 - \$28,360,000). Of the \$11,561,000 increase, \$4.2 million is due to the Novitas acquisition and approximately \$1 million due to the buyout of an operating contract with an operator in the Dodsland area of Saskatchewan whereby the operator no longer is required to pay for the abandonment of wells. The remaining increase is due to additional wells (see production) and increased cost estimates for abandonment.

These obligations will be settled based on the useful lives of the underlying assets, which extend up to 40 years into the future. This amount has been discounted using a credit-adjusted risk-free interest rate of five percent. The discount rate is reviewed annually and adjusted if considered necessary. A change in the rate would have a significant impact on the amount recorded for asset retirement obligations. Based on the current provision, a one percent increase in the risk adjusted rate would decrease the asset retirement obligation by \$1,990,000. While a one percent decrease in the risk adjusted rate would increase the asset retirement obligation by \$2,600,000.

The above calculation requires an estimation of the amount of the Trust's petroleum reserves by field. This figure is calculated annually by an independent engineering firm and any adjustments are used to recalculate depletion and asset retirement obligations. This calculation is to a large extent subjective. Reserve adjustments are affected by economic assumptions as well as estimates of petroleum products in place and methods of recovering those reserves. To the extent reserves are increased or decreased, depletion costs will vary.

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2005, the Trust expensed \$10,358,000 (2004 - \$8,392,000) for the above-described items. The increase of \$1,966,000 over the 2004 balance is due primarily to the Novitas acquisition (\$1,793,000). The entire dry hole cost of \$628,000 relates to wells that were drilled in 2004 but were not determined to be dry holes until the third quarter of 2005. The delay in determining the status of the wells was due to examining whether the wells had coal-bed methane or other shallow gas productive zones which would provide sufficient production to make the wells economic.

The Trust currently has an estimated reserve life for its proved developed producing reserves of 12.1 (2004 - 12.4) years calculated using the Trust's gross reserves (prior to allowance for royalties) based on the third party engineering report dated December 31, 2005 and using fourth quarter 2005 average production rates. Based on total proved reserves the Trust has a 13.8 (2004 - 13.3) year reserve life and if proved and probable are used the reserve life increases to 17.3 (2004 - 16.5) years. These figures are some of the longest (excluding oil sands) reserve life indexes in the Trust sector.

Income Taxes

Taxable income earned within the Trust is required to be allocated to its Unitholders and as such the Trust will not incur any current taxes. However, the Trust operates its oil and gas interests through its 100 percent owned subsidiaries Bonterra Energy Corp.

(Bonterra Corp.), Comstate Resources Ltd. (Comstate Ltd.) and Novitas. All operating companies pay the majority of their income to the Trust through interest and royalty payments which are deductible for income tax purposes. For the taxation periods ending prior to 2004 Bonterra Corp. and Comstate Ltd. both paid to the Trust sufficient royalty and interest payments to eliminate all their taxable income. During 2004, due to timing of capital expenditures and other funds flow factors, Comstate Ltd. was unable to pay sufficient payments to the Trust to eliminate all of its taxable income and paid taxes of approximately \$560,000. Comstate Ltd. was able to obtain a full refund of the 2004 taxes in 2005.

The Province of Saskatchewan levies a resource surcharge on all oil and gas produced in the province. This surcharge applies if an individual company exceeds a minimum capital threshold or where there are related companies a combined asset threshold also applies. During 2005, Bonterra Corp. exceeded the individual company threshold in the third quarter of 2005 and is now subject to the surcharge. The Trust recorded a tax expense of \$347,000 in relation to the surcharge. It is anticipated that Comstate Ltd. will exceed the individual company limit in 2006 and Novitas will be subject to the surcharge by 2007 due to the continued combined growth of the Trust's subsidiaries. Based on the Trust's 2005 revenues, from oil and gas production in the Province of Saskatchewan, and if all operating companies had exceeded the combined asset threshold a total tax expense of \$675,000 would have been recorded.

Future tax provision relates to the future taxes that exist within Bonterra Corp., Comstate Ltd. and Novitas. The liability on the balance sheet and the corresponding income recovery relates to temporary differences existing between Bonterra Corp's., Comstate Ltd.'s and Novitas' book value of its assets and its remaining tax pools. Provision for future tax fluctuates quarter over quarter depending on the timing of capital expenditures and funds flow levels in each respective operating company.

Net Earnings

The Trust's net earnings of \$33,468,000 for the year ended December 31, 2005 represents a substantial increase of \$13,102,000 over the Trust's 2004 net earnings of \$20,366,000. The Trust recorded net earnings per unit on a fully diluted basis in 2005 of \$2.04 versus \$1.40 in the 2004 year. This represents a return on Unitholders' equity of approximately 58.4 (2004 - 37.7) percent based on year end Unitholders' equity.

The Trust has an average cost for its oil and gas assets of \$5.08 per BOE of proved reserves resulting in a low depletion provision. This low cost combined with moderate administration and interest expenses all contribute towards the significant net earnings.

Funds Flow from Operations

Funds flow from operations for the year ending December 31, 2005 was \$44,579,000 compared to \$29,606,000 for the year ended December 31, 2004. Funds flow from operations is not a recognized measure under GAAP. The Trust believes that in addition to net earnings, funds flow from operations is a useful supplemental measure as it demonstrates the Trust's ability to generate the cash necessary to make trust distributions, repay debt or fund future growth through capital investment. Investors are cautioned, however, that this measure should not be construed as an indication of the Trust's performance. The Trust's method of calculating this measure may differ from other issuers and accordingly, it may not be comparable to that used by other issuers. For these purposes, the Trust defines funds flow from operations as funds provided by operations before changes in non-cash operating working capital items excluding gain on sale of property.

The increase was primarily due to higher commodity prices and higher production volumes. As with all oil and gas producers the Trust's funds flow is highly dependent on commodity prices. International events and control of crude oil production by OPEC are likely factors that will result in 2006 commodity prices being high and having a positive impact on funds flow.

The following reconciliation compares funds flow to the Trust's net earnings as calculated according to Canadian generally accepted accounting principles:

For the periods ended December 31	Three Months		Twelve Months	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net earnings for the period	\$ 9,918,000	\$ 6,389,000	\$33,468,000	\$20,366,000
Unit based compensation	145,000	41,000	498,000	236,000
Dry hole costs	11,000	480,000	628,000	480,000
Depletion, depreciation and accretion	2,395,000	1,846,000	9,730,000	7,912,000
Future income taxes	20,000	(78,000)	255,000	612,000
Funds flow from operations	\$12,489,000	\$ 8,678,000	\$44,579,000	\$29,606,000

Cash Netback

The following table illustrates the Trust's cash netback:

\$ per Barrel of Oil Equivalent (BOE)	2005	2004
Production volumes (BOE)	1,334,075	1,168,993
Gross production revenue	\$ 56.85	\$ 45.83
Royalties	(6.74)	(4.79)
Field operating	(15.14)	(14.06)
Field netback	34.97	26.98
General and administrative	(1.81)	(1.10)
Interest and taxes	(0.30)	(0.90)
Cash netback	\$ 32.86	\$ 24.98

Due to the Trust's low royalty rate, the average increase of 24 percent in the gross production revenue resulted in a 31.5 percent increase in the Trust's cash netback.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

During 2005 the Trust participated in drilling 48 gross (18.5 net) wells at a total cost of \$15,810,000. Of these wells, 42 gross (15 net) were oil wells and 6 gross (3.5 net) were natural gas wells. The Trust's operated 2005 drill program consisted of 15 gross (12.2 net) Cardium oil wells and 6 gross (3.5 net) natural gas wells.

Only two (2 net) oil wells drilled by the Trust were tied in and on production prior to year end. The majority of the remaining wells will be tied-in and on production by the end of the first quarter of 2006. Approximately one-third of the non-operated crude oil wells were on production by year end. Three (1.5 net) of the natural gas wells were on production in the fourth quarter of 2005. The balance of the wells are anticipated to be on production prior to the end of the first quarter of 2006.

The Trust currently has plans to drill a combined total of 50 gross (37.5 net) infill Cardium, shallow gas and natural gas from coal wells

in 2006. Total capital costs of approximately \$21,600,000 for the planned development programs are anticipated to be funded out of current funds flow, existing lines of credit and funds from the exercising of employee unit options.

The Trust is continuing with its efforts to acquire producing and non producing properties through either property or corporate acquisitions.

The Trust has no contractual obligations that last more than one year other than its office lease agreement which is as follows:

Contract Obligations	Total	Less than 1 year	1 – 3 years	4 – 5 years	After 5 years
Office lease	\$2,272,000	\$248,000	\$857,000	\$619,000	\$548,000

At December 31, 2005 the Trust had bank debt of \$20,177,000 (2004 – \$3,861,000). The Trust through its operating subsidiaries has bank revolving credit facilities totalling \$36,900,000 at December 31, 2005 (December 31, 2004 – \$32,000,000). The facilities carry an interest rate of Canadian chartered bank prime.

The terms of the credit facilities provide that the loans are due on demand and are subject to annual review. The credit facilities have no fixed payment requirements. The amount available for borrowing under the credit facilities is reduced by outstanding letters of credit of \$340,000 at December 31, 2005. Collateral for the loans consists of a demand debenture providing a first floating charge over all of the Trust's assets, and a general security agreement.

The Trust is authorized to issue an unlimited number of trust units without nominal or par value. The following table outlines changes in the Trust's unit structure over the past two years.

Issued Trust Units	2005		2004	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Balance, beginning of year	14,943,405	\$75,486,000	13,521,405	\$ 51,763,000
Transfer of contributed surplus to Unit capital	–	169,000	–	159,000
Issued pursuant to public offering	–	–	1,100,000	21,450,000
Unit issue costs for public offering	–	–	–	(1,178,000)
Units issued on acquisition of Novitas	1,335,753	5,681,000	–	–
Unit issue costs on acquisition of Novitas	–	(259,000)	–	–
Issued pursuant to Trust unit option plan	256,000	2,823,000	322,000	3,292,000
Balance, end of year	16,535,158	\$83,900,000	14,943,405	\$75,486,000

The Trust issued 1,335,753 units at a value of \$25 per unit plus paid \$769,000 in cash for all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Novitas. For accounting purposes the transaction was recorded at the cost of the Novitas' assets and liabilities due to Novitas being considered a related party to the Trust.

The Trust provides an option plan for its directors, officers, employees and consultants. Under the plan, the Trust may grant options for up to 1,635,000 (2004 – 1,323,450) trust units. The exercise price of each option granted equals the market price of the trust unit on the date of grant and the option's maximum term is five years.

A summary of the status of the Trust's unit option plan as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and changes during the years ending on those dates is presented below:

	Options	2005 Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Options	2004 Weighted-Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at beginning of year	565,000	\$ 11.56	937,000	\$10.96
Options granted	407,000	23.32	10,000	15.60
Options exercised	(256,000)	11.03	(322,000)	10.22
Options cancelled	(70,000)	16.35	(60,000)	10.00
Outstanding at end of year	646,000	\$ 18.67	565,000	\$ 11.56
Options exercisable at end of year	214,000	\$10.89	152,000	\$ 11.52

The following table summarizes information about unit options outstanding at December 31, 2005:

Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding At 12/31/05	Options Outstanding		Options Exercisable	
		Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable At 12/31/05	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
\$10.00	177,500	1.1 years	\$10.00	177,500	\$10.00
\$15.20-\$15.60	79,500	1.3 years	15.24	36,500	15.22
\$22.45-\$23.35	389,000	3.3 years	23.32	—	—
\$10.00-\$23.35	646,000	2.2 years	\$18.67	214,000	\$10.89

Business Prospects, Risks, and Outlooks

The resource industry operates with a great deal of risk. The most significant risks may come from oil and natural gas price swings, the uncertainty of finding new reserves from drilling programs or acquisitions, competition within the industry, and increasing environmental controls and regulations.

The prices received for crude oil are established by world market forces and for natural gas by forces within North America. Fluctuations in pricing can have extremely positive or negative effects on the Trust's funds flow or in the value of its producing and non-producing oil and natural gas properties.

The Trust presently attempts to minimize these risks by pursuing both oil and natural gas activities and operates its oil and natural gas interests in areas which have long life reserves, where it has the technical expertise to enhance production, control operating costs and to increase margins of profit.

The Trust also maintains an active hedging program. Currently the Trust has forward sales agreements in place for approximately 18 percent on a BOE basis of its estimated 2006 production. The Trust uses a combination of fixed price swaps as well as no cost floor and collars to protect against commodity price declines.

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity analysis, as estimated for 2006:

	Cash Flow	Cash Flow Per Unit
U.S. \$1.00 per barrel	\$ 1,037,000	\$0.063
Canadian \$0.10 per MCF	\$ 238,000	\$0.014
Change of Canadian \$0.01/U.S. \$ exchange rate	\$ 644,000	\$0.039

Additional Information

Additional information relating to the Trust may be found on SEDAR.COM as well as on the Trust's web sight at www.bonterraenergy.com.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

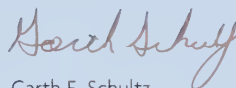
The information provided in this report, including the financial statements, is the responsibility of management. In the preparation of the statements, estimates are sometimes necessary to make a determination of future values for certain assets or liabilities. Management believes such estimates have been based on careful judgements and have been properly reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Management maintains a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that the Trust's assets are safeguarded and to facilitate the preparation of relevant and timely information.

Deloitte & Touche LLP has been appointed by the Unitholders to serve as the Trust's external auditors. They have examined the financial statements and provided their auditors' report. The audit committee has reviewed these financial statements with management and the auditors, and has reported to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has approved the financial statements as presented in this annual report.



George F. Fink
President and CEO



Garth E. Schultz
Vice President, Finance and CFO

AUDITORS' REPORT

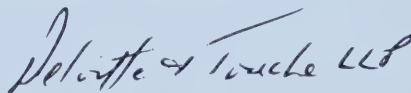
To the Unitholders of Bonterra Energy Income Trust:

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of Bonterra Energy Income Trust as at December 31, 2005 and 2004 and the consolidated statements of Unitholders' equity, operations and accumulated income, and cash flows for the years then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Trust's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as at December 31, 2005 and 2004 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Calgary, Alberta
March 17, 2006



Chartered Accountants

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As at December 31

2005

2004

Assets		
Current		
Accounts receivable	\$ 11,020,000	\$ 7,104,000
Crude oil inventory	836,000	569,000
Parts inventory	221,000	391,000
Prepaid expenses	781,000	1,040,000
Investment in related party (Note 3)	461,000	461,000
	13,319,000	9,565,000
Abandonment deposit (Note 4)	—	1,522,000
Property and Equipment (Note 5)		
Petroleum and natural gas properties and related equipment	139,798,000	102,679,000
Accumulated depletion and depreciation	(42,968,000)	(28,777,000)
	96,830,000	73,902,000
	\$ 110,149,000	\$ 84,989,000
Liabilities		
Current		
Distribution payable	\$ 3,638,000	\$ 2,690,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,476,000	11,962,000
Debt (Note 6)	20,177,000	3,861,000
	35,291,000	18,513,000
Future income tax liability (Note 7)	4,341,000	997,000
Asset retirement obligations (Note 8)	13,195,000	11,419,000
	52,827,000	30,929,000
Unitholders' Equity		
Unit capital (Note 9)	83,900,000	75,486,000
Contributed surplus	636,000	307,000
Accumulated earnings	85,156,000	51,688,000
Accumulated cash distributions	(112,370,000)	(73,421,000)
	57,322,000	54,060,000
	\$ 110,149,000	\$ 84,989,000

On behalf of the Board:



Director



Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the Years Ended December 31	2005	2004
Unitholders equity, beginning of year	\$ 54,060,000	\$ 36,983,000
Net earnings for the year	33,468,000	20,366,000
Net capital contributions (Note 9)	2,823,000	23,563,000
Units issued on acquisition of Novitas Energy Ltd. (Note 9)	5,681,000	—
Unit issue costs on acquisition of Novitas Energy Ltd. (Note 9)	(259,000)	—
Unit option adjustment for options expensed	498,000	236,000
Cash distributions	(38,949,000)	(27,088,000)
Unitholders' Equity, End of Year	\$ 57,322,000	\$ 54,060,000

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED INCOME

For the Years Ended December 31	2005	2004
Revenue		
Oil and gas sales	\$ 75,837,000	\$ 53,585,000
Royalties	(8,995,000)	(5,619,000)
Alberta royalty tax credit	464,000	305,000
Gain on sale of property (Note 5)	263,000	—
Interest and other	33,000	113,000
	67,602,000	48,384,000
Expenses		
Production costs	20,203,000	16,438,000
General and administrative	2,420,000	1,287,000
Interest on debt	575,000	493,000
Unit based compensation	498,000	236,000
Dry hole costs	628,000	480,000
Depletion, depreciation and accretion	9,730,000	7,912,000
	34,054,000	26,846,000
Earnings Before Income Taxes	33,548,000	21,538,000
Income taxes (recovery) (Note 7)		
Current	(175,000)	560,000
Future	255,000	612,000
	80,000	1,172,000
Net Earnings for the Year	33,468,000	20,366,000
Accumulated earnings at beginning of year	51,688,000	31,322,000
Accumulated Earnings at End of Year	\$ 85,156,000	\$ 51,688,000
Net Earnings Per Unit - Basic (Note 1)	\$ 2.04	\$ 1.43
Net Earnings Per Unit - Diluted (Note 1)	\$ 2.01	\$ 1.40

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended December 31

2005

2004

Operating Activities		
Net earnings for the year	\$ 33,468,000	\$ 20,366,000
Items not affecting cash		
Gain on sale of property (Note 5)	(263,000)	—
Unit based compensation	498,000	236,000
Dry hole costs	628,000	480,000
Depletion, depreciation and accretion	9,730,000	7,912,000
Future income taxes	255,000	612,000
	44,316,000	29,606,000
Change in non-cash working capital		
Accounts receivable	(2,814,000)	(1,750,000)
Crude oil inventory	(134,000)	80,000
Parts inventory	170,000	(31,000)
Prepaid expenses	306,000	(324,000)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,584,000)	2,236,000
Asset retirement obligations settled (Note 8)	(275,000)	(348,000)
	(5,331,000)	(137,000)
	38,985,000	29,469,000
Financing Activities		
Increase (decrease) in debt	11,717,000	(17,969,000)
Proceeds on issuance of units pursuant to public offering	—	21,450,000
Unit issue costs	—	(1,178,000)
Unit option proceeds	2,823,000	3,292,000
Unit issue costs on acquisition of Novitas Energy Ltd.	(259,000)	—
Unit distributions	(38,001,000)	(26,021,000)
	(23,720,000)	(20,426,000)
Investing Activities		
Property and equipment expenditures	(16,669,000)	(10,595,000)
Proceeds on sale of property (Note 5)	1,097,000	—
Abandonment deposit (Note 4)	1,522,000	(1,522,000)
Cash portion of Novitas Energy Ltd. acquisition (Note 2)	(769,000)	—
	(14,819,000)	(12,117,000)
Change in non-cash working capital		
Accounts receivable	(534,000)	(849,000)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	88,000	3,923,000
	(446,000)	3,074,000
	(15,540,000)	(9,391,000)
Net cash inflow	—	—
Cash, beginning of year	—	—
Cash, End of Year	\$ —	\$ —
Cash Interest Paid	\$ 575,000	\$ 493,000
Cash Taxes Paid	\$ 894,000	\$ 17,000

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Bonterra Energy Income Trust (the "Trust") and its wholly owned subsidiaries Bonterra Energy Corp. (Bonterra), Comstate Resources Ltd. (Comstate) and effective January 7, 2005, Novitas Energy Ltd. (Novitas)

Measurement Uncertainty

The amounts recorded for depletion and depreciation of petroleum and natural gas property and equipment and for asset retirement obligations are based on estimates of petroleum and natural gas reserves and future costs. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty, and the impact on the financial statements of future periods could be material.

Inventories

Inventories consist of crude oil as well as materials and supplies which include tubing, rods, motors, pump jacks, bases and miscellaneous parts used in the maintenance of the Trust's tangible equipment. Both crude oil and materials and supplies are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory cost for crude oil is determined based on combined average per barrel operating costs, royalties and depletion and depreciation for the year and net realizable value is determined based on sales price in the month preceding year end.

Investments

Investments are carried at the lower of cost and market value.

Property and Equipment

Petroleum and Natural Gas Properties and Related Equipment

The Trust follows the successful efforts method of accounting for petroleum and natural gas properties and related equipment. Costs of acquiring unproved properties are capitalized. These costs are assessed at least annually, and when circumstances change, for impairment. When property is found to contain proved reserves as determined by the Trusts engineers, the related net book value is depleted on the unit-of-production basis, calculated by field. The costs of dry holes and abandoned properties are charged to operations. Geological costs, lease rentals and carrying costs are charged to income as incurred. Costs of drilling exploratory and development wells that result in additions to proved reserves are capitalized and depleted on the unit-of-production basis. Tangible equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over ten years.

Furniture, Fixtures and Office Equipment

These assets are recorded at cost and depreciated over a three to ten year period representing their estimated useful lives.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are calculated using the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, income tax liabilities and assets are recognized for the estimated tax consequences attributable to differences between the amounts reported for assets and liabilities by the Trusts subsidiary companies in the consolidated financial statements of the Trust and their respective tax bases, using substantively enacted income tax rates. The effect of a change in income tax rates on future tax liabilities and assets is recognized in income in the period in which the change occurs.

The Trust is a taxable entity under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and is taxable only on income that is not distributed or distributable to the Unitholders. As the Trust allocates all of its taxable income to the Unitholders in accordance with the Trust Indenture, and meets the requirements of the Income Tax Act (Canada) applicable to the Trust, no provision for income tax expense has been made in the Trust. However, the Trust's subsidiaries are subject to taxation on income which is not transferred to the Trust.

In the Trust structure, payments are made between the Trusts operating subsidiaries and the Trust which result in the transferring of taxable income from the operating subsidiaries to individual Unitholders. These payments may reduce future income tax liabilities previously recorded by the operating companies which would be recognized as a recovery of income tax in the period incurred.

Asset Retirement Obligations

The fair value of obligations associated with the retirement of long-life assets are recorded in the period the asset is put into use, with a corresponding increase to the carrying amount of the related asset. The obligations recognized are statutory, contractual or legal obligations. The liability is adjusted over time for changes in the value of the liability through accretion charges which are included in depletion, depreciation and accretion expense. The costs capitalized to the related assets are amortized to earnings in a manner consistent with the depletion and depreciation of the underlying asset.

Trust-Unit-Based Compensation

The Trust has a unit-based compensation plan, which is described in Note 9. The Trust records a compensation expense over the vesting period based on the fair value of options granted to employees, directors and consultants. These amounts are recorded as contributed surplus. Any consideration paid by employees, directors or consultants on the exercise of these options is recorded as unit capital together with the related contributed surplus associated with the exercised options.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues associated with sales of petroleum and natural gas are recorded when title passes to the customer.

Hedging

Derivative financial instruments are utilized to reduce commodity price risk on the Trust's product sales. The Trust does not enter into financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

The Trust's policy is to formally designate each derivative financial instrument as a hedge of a specifically identified product sale. The Trust assesses the derivative financial instruments for effectiveness as hedges, both at inception and over the term of the instrument. The production volume in the derivative financial instruments all match the production being hedged.

Commodity price swap agreements are used as part of the Trust's program to manage its product pricing. The commodity price swap agreements involve the periodic exchange of payments and are recorded as adjustments of net revenue. For the twelve months ended December 31, 2005 the Trust recorded a reduction to net revenue of \$4,054,000 (2004 - \$2,526,000).

Joint Interest Operations

Significant portions of the Trust's oil and gas operations are conducted with other parties and accordingly the financial statements reflect only the Trust's proportionate interest in such activities.

Net Earnings Per Unit

Basic earnings per unit are computed by dividing earnings by the weighted average number of units outstanding during the year. Diluted per unit amounts reflect the potential dilution that could occur if options or warrants to purchase trust units were exercised. The treasury stock method is used to determine the dilutive effect of trust unit options and warrants, whereby proceeds from the exercise of trust unit options or other dilutive instruments are assumed to be used to purchase trust units at the average market price during the period.

The number of trust units used to calculate diluted net earnings per unit for the year ended December 31, 2005 of 16,594,260 (2004 – 14,557,489) included the weighted average number of units outstanding of 16,388,621 (2004 – 14,217,550) plus 205,639 (2004 – 339,939) units related to the dilutive effect of unit options.

2. ACQUISITION OF NOVITAS

On January 7, 2005 the Trust acquired Novitas. The acquisition was accounted for at Novitas' carrying value due to the related status of Novitas to the Trust. The carried values where as follows:

Accounts receivable	\$ 568,000
Crude oil inventory	122,000
Prepaid expenses	47,000
Property and equipment	23,130,000
Accumulated depletion and depreciation	(6,522,000)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,010,000)
Debt	(4,598,000)
Future income tax liability	(3,089,000)
Asset retirement obligations	(1,198,000)
	<hr/>
	\$ 6,450,000

The acquisition cost was \$769,000 cash and the issuance of 1,335,753 trust units.

3. INVESTMENT IN RELATED PARTY

The investment consists of 689,682 (December 31, 2004 – 689,682) common shares in Comaplex Minerals Corp (Comaplex), a company with common directors and management. The investment is recorded at cost. The fair market value as determined by using the trading price of the stock at December 31, 2005 was \$2,448,000 (December 31, 2004 - \$2,414,000). The common shares trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol CMF. The investment represents less than a two percent ownership in the outstanding shares of Comaplex.

4. ABANDONMENT DEPOSIT

As required by Province of Alberta Regulations the Trust provided a cash deposit with the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board for the future abandonment of specific wells. The deposit was refundable based on several conditions including abandonment or reactivation of inactive wells as well as meeting certain financial conditions. During the year the Trust was refunded the entire deposit. The deposit bore interest at Canadian chartered bank prime less approximately 2 percent.

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	2005		2004	
	Cost	Accumulated Depletion and Depreciation	Cost	Accumulated Depletion and Depreciation
Undeveloped land	\$ 334,000	\$ -	\$ 308,000	\$ -
Petroleum and natural gas properities and related equipment	138,713,000	42,622,000	101,661,000	28,523,000
Furniture, equipment and other	751,000	346,000	710,000	254,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$139,798,000	\$ 42,968,000	102,679,000	\$ 28,777,000

On April 8, 2005, a former subsidiary of Novitas, Pine Cliff Energy Ltd.'s (Pine Cliff) (with common directors and management with the Trust) rights offering closed with over 97 percent of former Novitas shareholders exercising their rights to acquire common shares in Pine Cliff for \$0.15 per common share. As part of the rights offering, the Trust agreed to sell to Pine Cliff effective January 1, 2005 (closing April 8, 2005) approximately 18 barrels per day of oil equivalent of production and some exploration lands formally held by Novitas for proceeds of approximately \$1,000,000. As a result of this sale the Trust reported a gain on sale of property of \$225,000. The Trust also disposed of minor non-core area properties for proceeds of \$97,000 for a gain of \$38,000.

6. DEBT

The Trust has a bank revolving credit facility of \$36,900,000 at December 31, 2005 (2004 - \$32,000,000). The terms of the credit facility provide that the loan is due on demand and is subject to annual review. The credit facility has no fixed payment requirements. The amount available for borrowing under the credit facility is reduced by outstanding letters of credit. Letters of credit totalling \$340,000 were issued at December 31, 2005. Collateral for the loan consists of a demand debenture providing a first floating charge over all of the Trust's assets, and a general security agreement.

The credit facility carries an interest rate of Canadian chartered bank prime. The Trust has classified borrowing under its bank facilities as a current liability as required by guidance under the CICA's Emerging Issues Committee Abstract 122. It has been management's experience that these types of loans which are required to be classified as a current liability are seldom called by principal bankers as long as all the terms and conditions of the loan are complied with. Cash interest paid during the year ended December 31, 2005 for this loan was \$575,000 (2004 - \$455,000).

7. INCOME TAXES

The Trust has recorded a future income tax liability related to assets and liabilities and related tax amounts held through its 100 percent owned operating subsidiaries. The liability relates to the following temporary differences in those subsidiaries:

	2005	2004
Temporary differences related to assets and liabilities		
of the subsidiary companies	\$ 5,919,000	\$ 1,636,000
Finance costs in corporate subsidiaries	(12,000)	(33,000)
Corporate tax losses carried forward in the subsidiary companies	(1,566,000)	(606,000)
	\$ 4,341,000	\$ 997,000

Income tax expense varies from the amounts that would be computed by applying Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates as follows:

	2005	2004
Earnings before income taxes	\$ 33,548,000	\$ 21,538,000
Combined federal and provincial income tax rates	38.08%	39.00%
Income tax provision calculated using statutory tax rates	12,775,000	8,400,000
Increase (decrease) in income taxes resulting from:		
Saskatchewan resource surcharge	347,000	—
Unit based compensation	190,000	92,000
Non-deductible crown royalties	1,793,000	1,317,000
Resource allowance	(3,283,000)	(2,399,000)
Trust income allocated to Unitholders	(12,763,000)	(6,181,000)
Adjustment on acquisition of Novitas	1,055,000	—
Others	(34,000)	(57,000)
	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,172,000

The Trust's subsidiaries have the following tax pools, which may be used to reduce taxable income in future years, limited to the applicable rates of utilization:

	Rate of Utilization %	Amount
Undepreciated capital costs	20-100	\$ 8,199,000
Canadian oil and gas property expenditures	10	1,382,000
Canadian development expenditures	30	13,981,000
Canadian exploration expenditures	100	93,000
Income tax losses carried forward ⁽¹⁾	100	4,497,000
Finance costs	20	34,000
		\$ 28,186,000

(1) Income tax losses carried forward expire in 2014 (\$635,000) and 2015 (\$3,862,000).

The Trust has the following tax pools, which may be used in reducing future taxable income allocated to its Unitholders:

	Rate of Utilization %	Amount
Canadian oil and gas property expenditures	10	\$ 17,886,000
Finance costs	20	913,000
Eligible capital expenditures	7	180,000
		\$ 18,979,000

8. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

At December 31, 2005, the estimated total undiscounted amount required to settle the asset retirement obligations was \$39,921,000 (2004 - \$28,360,000). Costs for asset retirement have been calculated assuming a 2.5 percent inflation rate for 2006 to 2010 and 1.5 percent thereafter. These obligations will be settled based on the useful lives of the underlying assets, which extend up to 40 years into the future. This amount has been discounted using a credit-adjusted risk-free interest rate of 5 (2004 - 5) percent.

Changes to asset retirement obligations were as follows:

	2005	2004
Asset retirement obligations, January 1	\$ 11,419,000	\$ 11,214,000
Adjustment to asset retirement obligation	234,000	(7,000)
Acquisition of Novitas	1,197,000	—
Liabilities settled during the year	(275,000)	(348,000)
Accretion	620,000	560,000
Asset retirement obligations, December 31	\$ 13,195,000	\$ 11,419,000

9. UNIT CAPITAL

Authorized

The Trust is authorized to issue an unlimited number of trust units without nominal or par value.

Issued	2005		2004	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Trust Units				
Balance, beginning of year	14,943,405	\$75,486,000	13,521,405	\$ 51,763,000
Transfer of contributed surplus to Unit capital	—	169,000	—	159,000
Issued pursuant to public offering	—	—	1,100,000	21,450,000
Unit issue costs for public offering	—	—	—	(1,178,000)
Units issued on acquisition of Novitas	1,335,753	5,681,000	—	—
Unit issue costs on acquisition of Novitas	—	(259,000)	—	—
Issued pursuant to Trust unit option plan	256,000	2,823,000	322,000	3,292,000
Balance, end of year	16,535,158	\$83,900,000	14,943,405	\$ 75,486,000

The Trust acquired Novitas on January 7, 2005. See Note 2 for details.

The Trust provides an option plan for its directors, officers, employees and consultants. Under the plan, the Trust may grant options for up to 1,635,000 (2004 – 1,323,450) trust units. The exercise price of each option granted equals the market price of the trust unit on the date of grant and the option's maximum term is five years.

A summary of the status of the Trust's unit option plan as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and changes during the years is presented below:

	Options	2005 Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Options	2004 Weighted-Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at beginning of year	565,000	\$ 11.56	937,000	\$ 10.96
Options granted	407,000	23.32	10,000	15.60
Options exercised	(256,000)	11.03	(322,000)	10.22
Options cancelled	(70,000)	16.35	(60,000)	10.00
Outstanding at end of year	646,000	\$ 18.67	565,000	\$ 11.56
Options exercisable at end of year	214,000	\$ 10.89	152,000	\$ 11.52

The following table summarizes information about unit options outstanding at December 31, 2005:

Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding At 12/31/05	Options Outstanding		Options Exercisable	
		Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable At 12/31/05	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
\$10.00	177,500	1.1 years	\$10.00	177,500	\$10.00
\$15.20-\$15.60	79,500	1.3 years	15.24	36,500	15.22
\$22.45-\$23.35	389,000	3.3 years	23.32	—	—
\$10.00-\$23.35	646,000	2.2 years	\$18.67	214,000	\$10.89

The Trust records compensation expense over the vesting period based on the fair value of options granted to employees, directors and consultants. The fair value of options granted has been estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, assuming a weighted risk free interest rate of 3.5 (2004 – 2.87) percent, expected weighted average volatility of 31 (2004 – 30) percent, expected weighted average life of 2.5 (2004 – 3) years and an annual dividend rate based on the distributions paid to the Unitholders during the year.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Trust received a management fee from Comaplex of \$240,000 (2004 - \$240,000) for management services and office administration. This fee has been included as a recovery in general and administrative expenses. The above fee represents the fair value of the services rendered.

As at December 31, 2005 the Trust had accounts receivable from Comaplex of \$29,000 (December 31, 2004 - \$45,000).

The Trust received a management fee from Pine Cliff of \$132,000 for management services and office administration. This fee has been included as a recovery in general and administrative expenses. The above fee represents the fair value of the services rendered.

As at December 31, 2005 the Trust had an accounts receivable from Pine Cliff of \$165. As at December 31, 2005 the Trust had an accounts payable of \$16,000 to Pine Cliff in relation to outstanding post closing adjustment items for the sale of properties to Pine Cliff (see note 5).

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair Values

The Trust's financial instruments included in the balance sheet are comprised of accounts receivable and current liabilities, including the revolving demand loan. The fair value of these financial instruments approximate their carrying value due to the short-term maturity of those instruments. Borrowings under bank credit facilities are for short periods with variable interest rates, thus, carrying values approximate fair value.

Credit Risk

Substantially all of the Trust's accounts receivable are due from customers in the oil and gas industry and are subject to normal industry credit risks. The carrying value of accounts receivable reflects management's assessment of associated credit risks.

Interest Rate Risk

The Trust's bank debt is comprised of revolving loans at variable rates of interest, and as such, the Trust is exposed to interest rate risk.

Commodity Price Risk

The nature of the Trust's operations results in exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices and exchange rates. The Trust monitors and when appropriate uses derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to these risks.

12. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND GUARANTEES

The Trust entered into the following commodity hedging transactions in 2005 for a portion of its 2006 production:

Period of Agreement	Commodity	Volume per day	Index	Price (Cdn.)
January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006	Crude Oil	500 barrels	WTI	\$55.12 per barrel
April 1, 2006 to June 30, 2006	Crude Oil	500 barrels	WTI	\$65.07 per barrel
July 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006	Crude Oil	500 barrels	WTI	Floor of \$65.00 and ceiling of \$77.52 per barrel
May 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006	Natural Gas	2,000 GJ's	AECO	Floor of \$6.75 per GJ (May 1, 2005 to October 31, 2005) and ceiling of \$12.25 per GJ (November 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006)
November 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006	Natural Gas	1,500 GJ's	AECO	Floor of \$6.00 and ceiling of \$9.45 per GJ
April 1, 2006 to October 31, 2006	Natural Gas	2,000 GJ's	AECO	Floor of \$8.55 and Ceiling of \$14.00 per GJ

As at December 31, 2005 the fair value of the outstanding commodity hedging contracts was a net liability of \$1,349,000.

The Trust has no contractual obligations that last more than a year other than its office lease agreement which is as follows:

Contract Obligations	Total	Less than 1 year	1 – 3 years	4 – 5 years	After 5 years
Office lease	\$2,272,000	\$248,000	\$857,000	\$619,000	\$548,000

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT- COMMITMENTS

The Trust entered into the following commodity hedging transactions subsequent to December 31, 2005 for a portion of its future production:

Period of Agreement	Commodity	Volume per day	Index	Price (Cdn.)
October 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006	Crude Oil	500 barrels	WTI	Floor of \$70.00 per barrel and ceiling of \$80.10 per barrel

TRUST INFORMATION

Board of Directors

G.J. Drummond, Nassau, Bahamas
G.F. Fink, Calgary, Alberta
C.R. Jonsson, Vancouver, British Columbia
F. W. Woodward, Calgary, Alberta

Officers

G.F. Fink – President & Chief Executive Officer
R.M. Jarock – Chief Operating Officer
G.E. Schultz – Vice President, Finance,
Chief Financial Officer & Secretary

Registrar & Transfer Agent

Olympia Trust Company, Calgary, Alberta

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP, Calgary, Alberta

Solicitors

Borden Ladner Gervais LLP, Calgary, Alberta
Tupper, Jonsson & Yeadon, Vancouver, British Columbia

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Canada, Calgary, Alberta

Stock Listing

The Toronto Stock Exchange, Toronto, Ontario
Trading symbol: BNE.UN

Head Office

901, 1015 – 4th Street SW Calgary, Alberta T2R 1J4
PH 403.262.5307 FX 403.265.7488

Web Site

www.bonterraenergy.com



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BONTERRA ENERGY INCOME TRUST

901, 1015 Fourth Street S.W.
Calgary, Alberta
T2R 1J4

**NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL AND SPECIAL MEETING OF THE
UNITHOLDERS OF BONTERRA ENERGY INCOME TRUST**

TAKE NOTICE that the Annual General and Special Meeting (the “Meeting”) of the holders (“Unitholders”) of trust units (“Trust Units”) of **BONTERRA ENERGY INCOME TRUST** (hereinafter called the “Trust”) will be held at The Westin Hotel (Nakiska Room, Main Lobby Level) 320 Fourth Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta, on Wednesday, May 24, 2006, at the hour of 11:00 a.m. (Calgary time) for the purposes of:

Annual Meeting

1. Receiving and considering the audited financial statements of the Trust for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 and the Report of the Auditor thereon;
2. Electing the Board of Directors of Comstate Resources Ltd. (“Comstate”), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Trust and the Administrator of the Trust, for the ensuing year; and
3. Appointing Auditors for the ensuing year and authorizing the Board of Directors of the Administrator to fix their remuneration.

Special Meeting

1. Considering and, if thought fit, approving a resolution re-appointing Olympia Trust Company as the trustee of the Trust;
2. Considering and, if thought fit, approving a resolution amending the Trust Unit Option Plan; and
3. Transacting such other business as may properly be brought before the Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

The specific details of the matters proposed to be put before the Meeting are set forth in the Information Circular dated April 3, 2006, accompanying this Notice and forming part hereof.

Unitholders who are unable to attend the Meeting in person are requested to date and sign the enclosed proxy and return it, in the envelope provided, to Bonterra Energy Income Trust, Suite 901, 1015 Fourth Street S.W., Calgary, Alberta T2R 1J4. In order to be valid and acted upon at the Meeting, forms of proxy must be returned to the aforesaid address not less than 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and statutory holidays, preceding the date of the Meeting, or any adjournment thereof.

DATED at Calgary, Alberta, this 3rd day of April, 2006.

**BONTERRA ENERGY INCOME TRUST, by its
Administrator, COMSTATE RESOURCES LTD.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G. Fink', written over a horizontal line.

George F. Fink, President and Chief Executive Officer

BONTERRA ENERGY INCOME TRUST

INFORMATION CIRCULAR

ANNUAL GENERAL AND SPECIAL MEETING OF UNITHOLDERS MAY 24, 2006

SOLICITATION OF PROXIES BY THE ADMINISTRATOR

This Information Circular is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by Comstate Resources Ltd. ("Comstate") (a wholly owned subsidiary of Bonterra Energy Income Trust), the administrator (the "Administrator") of Bonterra Energy Income Trust (the "Trust") for use at the annual general and special meeting of the holders ("Unitholders") of trust units ("Trust Units") of the Trust to be held on Wednesday, May 24, 2006, at 11:00 a.m., Calgary time (the "Meeting") or at any adjournment thereof, for the purposes set forth in the Notice of Meeting accompanying this Information Circular.

There is enclosed herewith a form of proxy for use at the Meeting. A copy of the Annual Report, which includes the audited financial statements of the Trust for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, has previously been disseminated to the Unitholders. The Unitholders of the Trust are entitled to vote and are encouraged to participate in the Meeting.

This solicitation is made on behalf the Administrator of the Trust. The costs incurred in the preparation and mailing of both the proxy and this Information Circular will be borne by the Trust. The Administrator does not contemplate a solicitation of proxies otherwise than by mail. The costs thereof will be borne by the Trust.

In accordance with National Instrument 54-101 - *Communications with Beneficial Owners of Securities of a Reporting Issuer*, arrangements have been made with brokerage houses and other intermediaries, clearing agencies, custodians, nominees and fiduciaries to forward solicitation materials to the beneficial owners of the Trust Units held of record by such persons and the Trust may reimburse such persons for reasonable fees and disbursements incurred by them in doing so. The costs thereof will be borne by the Trust.

APPOINTMENT AND REVOCATION OF PROXIES

A Unitholder has the right to appoint a nominee, other than the persons designated in the enclosed form of proxy (who need not be a Unitholder), to represent him at the Meeting, by inserting the name of his chosen nominee in the space provided for that purpose on the form of proxy or by completing another proper form of proxy. Such a Unitholder should notify the nominee of his appointment, obtain his consent to act as proxy and instruct him on how the Unitholder's Trust Units are to be voted. In any case, the form of proxy should be dated and executed by the Unitholder or his attorney authorized in writing.

A form of proxy will not be valid for the Meeting or any adjournment thereof unless it is completed and received by the Trust at Suite 901, 1015 Fourth Street S.W., Calgary, Alberta T2R 1J4, not less than 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and statutory holidays, preceding the date of the Meeting, or adjournment thereof.

In addition to revocation by any other manner permitted by law, a Unitholder who has given a proxy may revoke it, at any time before it is exercised, by instrument in writing executed by the Unitholder or by his attorney authorized in writing or, if the Unitholder is a corporation, under its corporate seal or by an officer or attorney thereof duly authorized and deposited at the office of the Trust at 901, 1015 Fourth Street S.W., Calgary, Alberta T2R 1J4, Attention: Corporate Secretary, at any time up to and including the last business day preceding the day of the Meeting, or any adjournment thereof, at which the proxy is to be used, or with the Chairman of such meeting on the date of the Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

NOTICE TO BENEFICIAL HOLDERS OF TRUST UNITS

Only registered holders of Trust Units or the persons they validly appoint as their proxies are permitted to vote at the Meeting. However, in many cases, Trust Units beneficially owned by a person (a "Non-Registered Unitholder") are registered either (i) in the name of an intermediary (an "Intermediary") (including banks, trust companies, securities dealers or brokers and trustees or administrators of self administered RRSPs, RRIFs, RESPs and similar plans) that the Non-Registered Unitholder deals with in respect of the Trust Units, or (ii) in the name of a clearing agency (such as the Canadian Depository for Securities Limited), of which the Intermediary is a participant. In accordance with the requirements of the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Trust will distribute copies of the Notice of Meeting, this Information Circular, and the enclosed form of proxy (collectively, the "meeting materials") to the clearing agencies and Intermediaries for onward distribution to Non-Registered Unitholders of Trust Units.

Intermediaries are required to forward the meeting materials to Non-Registered Unitholders unless a Non-Registered Unitholder has waived its right to receive them. Intermediaries often use service companies to forward the meeting materials to the Non-Registered Unitholders. Generally, Non-Registered Unitholders who have not waived the right to receive meeting materials will either:

- (a) be given a form of proxy which has already been signed by the Intermediary (typically by a facsimile stamp signature), which is restricted as to the number of Trust Units beneficially owned by the Non-Registered Unitholder, but which is otherwise uncompleted. This form of proxy need not be signed by the Non-Registered Unitholder. In this case, the Non-Registered Unitholder who wishes to submit a proxy should properly complete the form of proxy and submit it to Bonterra Energy Income Trust, by mail or delivery at Suite 901, 1015 Fourth Street S.W., Calgary, Alberta, T2R 1J4, or by Fax at (403) 265-7488 with respect to the Trust Units beneficially owned by such Non-Registered Unitholder, in accordance with the instructions elsewhere in this Circular; **OR**
- (b) more typically, brokers delegate responsibility to ADP Investor Communications ("ADP") for obtaining instructions from Non-Registered Unitholders. In order for the form of proxy to validly constitute a proxy authorization form, ADP normally prepares a machine-readable voting instruction form, mails the form to the Non-Registered Unitholders and asks the holders to return the forms to ADP directly, or otherwise communicate voting instructions to ADP (for example, by way of the Internet or telephone). Sometimes, instead of the machine-readable form, the proxy authorization form will consist of a regular printed proxy form accompanied by a page of instructions which contains a removable label containing a bar-code or other information. In order for the form of proxy to validly constitute a proxy authorization form, the Non-Registered Unitholder must remove the label from the instructions and affix it to the form of proxy, properly complete and sign the form of proxy and submit the vote to ADP in accordance with the instructions provided.

In either case, the purpose of this procedure is to permit the Non-Registered Unitholder to direct the voting of the Trust Units he or she beneficially owns.

If you are a Non-Registered Unitholder who receives either form of proxy and you wish to vote at the Meeting in person, you should strike out the persons' named in the proxy and insert your name in the blank space provided. In either case, Non-Registered Unitholders should carefully follow the instructions of the Intermediary or ADP, including those regarding when and where the proxy authorization form or machine-readable form is to be delivered.

VOTING OF PROXIES

The persons named in the enclosed form of proxy are directors and/or officers of the Administrator and have indicated their willingness to represent as proxy the Unitholders who appoint them. Each Unitholder may instruct his proxy how to vote his Trust Units by completing the blanks on the form of proxy.

Trust Units represented by properly executed proxy forms in favour of the persons designated on the enclosed proxy form will be voted for, against, or withheld from voting in accordance with the instructions made on the proxy forms, on any ballot that may be called for and, if Unitholders specify a choice as to any matters to be acted upon, such Unitholders' Trust Units shall be voted accordingly. In the absence of such instructions or choices, such Trust Units will be voted in favour of all matters identified in the Notice of Meeting accompanying this Information Circular.

The enclosed form of proxy confers discretionary authority upon the persons named therein with respect to amendments and variations to matters identified in the Notice of Meeting and with respect to any other matters which may properly come before the Meeting. The Trust Units represented by the proxy will be voted on such matters in accordance with the best judgment of the person voting such Trust Units. At the time of printing of this Information Circular, neither the Administrator nor the Trustee knows of any such amendments, variations or other matters to come before the Meeting.

VOTING TRUST UNITS AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF VOTING TRUST UNITS

The Trust was formed pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Indenture dated May 15, 2001 and amended and restated as of June 28, 2004, between the Trustee and Comstate (the "Trust Indenture").

The Trust is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Trust Units and Special Voting Units. As at the date hereof, there are 16,698,158 Trust Units and no Special Voting Units issued and outstanding. On all matters to be considered and acted upon at the Meeting, holders of Trust Units are entitled to one vote for each Trust Unit held.

The Board of Directors of the Administrator has fixed April 19, 2006, as the record date (the "Record Date") for determining which Unitholders are entitled to receive notice of the Meeting. A Unitholder of record at the close of business on April 19, 2006, shall be entitled to vote the Trust Units registered in such Unitholder's name on that date, except to the extent that (a) such person transfers his Trust Units after the Record Date; and (b) the transferee of those Trust Units produces properly endorsed unit certificates or otherwise establishes his ownership to the Trust Units, and makes a demand to the registrar and transfer agent of the Trust, not later than 10 days before the Meeting, that his name be included on the Unitholders' list.

To the best of the knowledge of the directors and officers of the Administrator, as at April 3, 2006, no person, firm or corporation beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, or exercises control or direction over Trust Units carrying more than 10% of the voting rights of the Trust except as set out in the table below:

Name and Municipality of Residence	Number of Trust Units⁽¹⁾	Percent
George F. Fink Calgary, Alberta	2,696,261	16.1%

Note:

- (1) The information as to Trust Units beneficially owned or over which a Unitholder exercises control or direction, not being within the knowledge of the Trust, has been derived from public filings.

QUORUM FOR MEETING

At the Meeting, a quorum shall consist of two or more persons either present in person or represented by proxy and representing in the aggregate not less than 5% of the outstanding Trust Units. Generally, if a quorum is not present at a meeting within one half hour after the time fixed for the holding of the meeting, it shall stand adjourned to such day being not less than 21 days later and to such place and time as may be determined by the Chairman of the meeting. At such meeting, the Unitholders present either personally or by proxy shall form a quorum.

APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS

All of the matters to be considered at the Meeting require approval by more than 50% of the votes cast in respect of the resolution by or on behalf of Unitholders present in person or represented by proxy at the Meeting.

MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON AT THE MEETING

To the knowledge of the Administrator's directors, the only matters to be placed before the Meeting are those set forth in the accompanying Notice of Meeting relating to the receipt of the financial statements and auditor's report thereon, the appointment of Olympia Trust Company as Trustee, the amendment to the Trust Unit Option Plan, the election of directors of the Administrator and the appointment of auditors.

1. Selection of Directors of Comstate Resources Ltd., the Administrator

The Trust Indenture provides that the members of the Board of Directors of the Administrator are to be selected by a vote of Unitholders at a meeting of Unitholders held in accordance with the Trust Indenture and that following such meeting the Trustee shall elect the individuals so selected by the Unitholders to the Board of Directors of the Administrator. One of the directors so selected by the Unitholders will be the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Administrator.

The four nominees for selection as directors of the Administrator have been nominated to be appointed by Unitholders to hold office until the next annual general meeting, or until their successors are duly elected or appointed or until a director vacates his office.

The names and municipalities of residence of the four persons nominated for selection as directors of the Administrator by Unitholders, the number of Trust Units of the Trust beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, or over which each exercises control or direction, the offices held by each in the Administrator, the period served as director of the Administrator and the present principal occupation of each are as follows:

Name And Municipality Of Residence	Number Of Units Beneficially Owned Or Controlled ⁽¹⁾	Offices Held And Time As Director	Principal Occupation
GARY J. DRUMMOND ^{(2) (3)} Nassau, Bahamas	223,114	Director since 1999.	Mr. Drummond is currently a private investor and a director of several entities including Comstate Resources Ltd., Bonterra Energy Corp., Novitas Energy Ltd., Pine Cliff Energy Ltd., CanAmericas Energy Ltd., CanAmericas (Argentina) Energy Ltd. (resource companies), Comaplex Minerals Corp. (mineral exploration and development company), and Crew Energy Ltd. (a resource company). Mr. Drummond is a Trustee of Heating Oil Partners Income Fund.
GEORGE F. FINK Calgary, Alberta	2,696,261	Director since 1981. President and Chief Executive Officer of Comstate, Bonterra Energy Corp., Novitas Energy Ltd., Comaplex Minerals Corp. and Pine Cliff Energy Ltd. and Chief Executive Officer of CanAmericas Energy Ltd. and CanAmericas (Argentina) Energy Ltd., all of which are natural resource exploration and development companies.	Chartered Accountant. President, Chief Executive Officer, and Director of each of Comstate Resources Ltd., Bonterra Energy Corp., Comaplex Minerals Corp., Novitas Energy Ltd. and Pine Cliff Energy Ltd., as well as Chief Executive Officer and Director of CanAmericas Energy Ltd. and CanAmericas (Argentina) Energy Ltd., all of which are natural resource exploration and development companies. Mr. Fink is a Trustee of First National AlarmCap Income Fund.
CARL R. JONSSON ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ Vancouver, B.C.	86,839	Director since 1981.	Principal with the Vancouver law firm of Tupper, Jonsson & Yeadon. Mr. Jonsson is also a director of Comstate Resources Ltd., Bonterra Energy Corp., Novitas Energy Ltd., Pine Cliff Energy Ltd., Comaplex Minerals Corp., CanAmericas Energy Ltd. and CanAmericas (Argentina) Energy Ltd.

Name And Municipality Of Residence	Number Of Units Beneficially Owned Or Controlled ⁽¹⁾	Offices Held And Time As Director	Principal Occupation
F. WILLIAM WOODWARD (2)(3) Calgary, Alberta	869,244	Director since 1981.	Mr. Woodward is currently a private investor and a director of several entities including Comstate Resources Ltd., Bonterra Energy Corp., Novitas Energy Ltd., Pine Cliff Energy Ltd., Comaplex Minerals Corp., CanAmericas Energy Ltd. and CanAmericas (Argentina) Energy Ltd.

Notes:

- (1) The information as to the number of Trust Units beneficially owned or controlled by directors, not being within the knowledge of the Trust, has been furnished to the Trust by the individual nominees.
- (2) Member of Policy, Governance and Nominating Committee.
- (3) Member of Audit Committee.
- (4) All of the directors are members of the Compensation Committee, the Reserves Committee and the Disclosure Committee.

The percentage of Trust Units of the Trust that are owned, directly or indirectly, by the directors and officers of the Administrator as a group is approximately 25.2% (4,206,121 Trust Units). In addition, the directors, officers and employees of the Administrator hold options and rights entitling them, as a group, to acquire an additional 483,000 Trust Units of the Trust.

Pursuant to the terms of the shareholder agreement amended and restated as of February 1, 2002, between Bonterra Energy Corp. ("Bonterra") (a wholly owned subsidiary of the Trust), Comstate and the Trustee, as trustee of the Trust, it is provided that the members of the Board of Directors of Bonterra must be the same as the directors for the Administrator. Accordingly, if the four nominees set forth above are appointed as directors of the Administrator, they will also be appointed directors of Bonterra.

Pursuant to the terms of the shareholder agreement dated January 6, 2006, between Novitas Energy Ltd. ("Novitas") (a wholly owned subsidiary of the Trust), Comstate and the Trustee, as trustee of the Trust, it is provided that the members of the Board of Directors of Novitas must be the same as the directors for the Administrator. Accordingly, if the four nominees set forth above are appointed as directors of the Administrator, they will also be appointed directors of Novitas.

Mr. Jonsson was a director and, in two instances, secretary, of three companies, Global CT & T Telecommunications Ltd., Global Net Entertainment Corporation and TelcoPlus Enterprises Inc., which have been cease-traded for more than 30 days as a result of the non-filing of audited financial statements on a timely basis.

Mr. Drummond is a Trustee with Heating Oil Partners Income Fund which was permanently cease-traded and delisted from The Toronto Stock Exchange due to insolvency of its underlying operating company.

2. Appointment of Auditors of the Trust

The Trust Indenture provides that the auditors of the Trust will be selected at each annual meeting of Unitholders. Accordingly, Unitholders will consider an ordinary resolution to appoint the firm of Deloitte & Touche LLP, Chartered Accountants, Calgary, Alberta, to serve as auditors of the Trust until the next annual meeting of the Unitholders and to authorize the Board of Directors of the Administrator to fix the remuneration of the auditors. Deloitte & Touche LLP have been the auditors of the Trust since its formation on May 15, 2001.

Unitholders are hereby informed that the Administrator, Bonterra and Novitas will pass shareholders' resolutions to elect each of the directors selected by the Unitholders as directors of the Administrator, and to appoint the auditor of the Trust as the auditor of Bonterra and of Novitas.

3. Re-Appointment of Trustee of the Trust

The Trust Indenture provides that the Unitholders shall at each annual meeting, re-appoint or appoint a successor to the Trustee. Accordingly, Unitholders will consider and, if thought fit, approve an ordinary resolution to re-appoint Olympia Trust Company ("Olympia") as trustee of the Trust to hold office until the end of the next annual meeting. Olympia has been the trustee of the Trust since 2001.

The text of the ordinary resolution to re-appoint Olympia as trustee of the Trust to be considered at the Meeting is set out below:

"BE IT RESOLVED THAT Olympia Trust Company be appointed as the Trustee of the Trust, until the termination of the Trust or until the Trustee resigns or is removed or replaced, in accordance with the provisions of the trust indenture by which the Trust was established."

In the absence of contrary directions, it is the intention of the Administrator to vote proxies in the accompanying form in favour of the above resolution to re-appoint Olympia as trustee of the Trust.

4. Trust Unit Option Plan Amendment

The Trust established a trust unit option plan (the "Option Plan") effective February 1, 2002 (as defined and described below under "Trust Unit Option Plan"). The Option Plan currently provides that the maximum number of Trust Units reserved for issuance thereunder is 1,635,000. There have been a total of 1,621,000 options granted under the Option Plan at various dates since 2001. Of these, 894,000 have been exercised and 244,000 have been cancelled or expired, leaving 483,000 outstanding as of the date of this Circular. Those options which have been cancelled or expired are added back into the reserve. As a result, the current reserve is 258,000, calculated as follows: $(1,635,000 - 1,621,000) + 244,000 = 258,000$.

Since the number of outstanding Trust Units has increased from 13,368,405 to 16,698,158 since the Option Plan was implemented as a result of the expansion of the business of Comstate, Bonterra and the Trust, and the take-over of Novitas Energy Ltd. ("Novitas"), the Board of Directors considers that it is desirable to create greater flexibility with respect to the number of Trust Units reserved for grants of options under the Option Plan. In addition, the Board of Directors wishes to have sufficient Trust Units issuable pursuant to the Option Plan to enable the Trust, the Administrator, Bonterra and Novitas to attract and retain people of experience and ability, for the benefit of the Trust. Accordingly, it is proposed that the maximum number of Trust Units reserved for issuance be set at 10% of the Trust Units outstanding from time to time.

The Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") requires that a listed company seek securityholder approval to increase the maximum number of securities that are issuable pursuant to its option plans. In addition, the TSX currently requires that any option plan with a rolling maximum (which includes the Option Plan, as amended) must be confirmed by Unitholders every three years.

Unitholders will be asked to consider and, if thought appropriate, to pass by a majority of votes cast at the Meeting, a resolution (the "Trust Unit Option Plan Amendment Resolution") to increase the maximum number of Trust Units reserved for grants of options under the Option Plan, from 1,635,000 to 10% of the Trust Units outstanding (on a non-diluted basis) at the time of grant.

The Trust has demonstrated a strong track record of reserve and production replacement through development and optimization technologies. Going forward, the business plans of the Trust are predicated on an even more active capital expenditure program, which will require the retention and hiring of technical and support staff. It is essential that the Trust have room under the Option Plan to ensure that total compensation is competitive with the industry.

The text of the ordinary resolution to amend the Trust Unit Option Plan to be considered at the Meeting is set out below:

“BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

- 1. The Trust Unit Option Plan be amended, as described in the Information Circular of the Trust dated April 3, 2006, to increase the maximum number of Trust Units reserved for grants of options under the Option Plan from 1,635,000 to 10% of the Trust Units outstanding (on a non-diluted basis) at the time of grant; and**
- 2. Any Director or Officer of the Administrator be and is hereby authorized, for and on behalf of the Trust, to execute and deliver such documents and instruments and take such other actions (including instructing the Trustee) as such Director or Officer may determine to be necessary or advisable to implement this resolution and the matters authorized hereby, such determination to be conclusively evidenced by the execution and delivery of any such documents or instruments and the taking of any such actions.”**

In the absence of contrary directions, it is the intention of the Administrator to vote proxies in favour of the above resolution to amend the Trust Unit Option Plan.

**INTEREST OF CERTAIN PERSONS OR
COMPANIES IN MATTERS TO BE ACTED UPON**

The Administrator is not aware of any material interest of any director, executive officer, nominee for election as a director or executive officer of the Administrator or of any associate or affiliate of any of the foregoing in respect of any matter to be acted on at the Meeting, except as specifically provided herein.

INTEREST OF INFORMED PERSONS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

There are no material interests, direct or indirect, of any “informed person” (as defined in NI 51-102) of the Trust, any proposed nominee for election as a director of the Administrator or any associate or affiliate of any such person or proposed nominee in any transaction since the formation of the Trust, or in any proposed transaction, that has materially affected or would materially affect the Trust.

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

No directors or senior officers of the Administrator, nor any proposed nominee for election as a director of the Administrator, nor any associate or affiliate of any one of them, is or was indebted to the Administrator or the Trust or any of their respective subsidiaries at any time since the beginning of the financial year ended December 31, 2005, with the exception of Mr. Carl R. Jonsson, an associate of Mr. F. William Woodward, and an associated company of Mr. George F. Fink, who owed the Trust \$1,743,

\$51,493 and \$19,980, respectively, at December 31, 2005, for their share of December, 2005 joint venture development costs.

STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

For the year ended December 31, 2005, the Administrator had three Named Executive Officers (as that term is defined in NI 51-102). The following table sets forth information concerning the total compensation paid by the Administrator to the Named Executive Officers for the periods indicated:

Summary Compensation Table

Name and Principal Position	Annual Compensation				Long Term Compensation	All Other Compensation
	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Other Annual Compensation (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Securities Under Options Granted	
George F. Fink President and Chief Executive Officer	2005	175,479	161,000	Nil	35,000	467,950 ⁽³⁾
	2004	164,705	98,000	Nil	Nil	514,150 ⁽³⁾
	2003	156,875	96,000	Nil	Nil	185,500 ⁽³⁾
Randy M. Jarock Chief Operating Officer	2005	140,815	161,000	Nil	35,000	277,900 ⁽³⁾
	2004	121,830	103,000	Nil	Nil	117,600 ⁽³⁾
	2003	115,030	73,000	Nil	Nil	Nil
Garth E. Schultz Vice-President, Finance, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary	2005	140,815	161,000	Nil	35,000	Nil
	2004	121,830	102,000	Nil	Nil	364,500 ⁽³⁾
	2003	115,100	101,000	Nil	Nil	141,350 ⁽³⁾

Notes:

- (1) The value of perquisites and benefits for each Named Executive Officer is less than the lesser of \$50,000 and 10% of the total of the annual salary and bonus of the Named Executive Officer for the financial year.
- (2) The Administrator does not have employment contracts or termination agreements with any of its Executive Officers.
- (3) Represents the aggregate value for exercising stock options of Bonterra.

Trust Unit Option Plan

Effective February 1, 2002, the Trust implemented a trust unit option plan (the "Option Plan"). Under the Option Plan, options to purchase a maximum of 1,635,000 Trust Units (representing 9.8% of the outstanding Trust Units) may be granted to employees, officers, directors and consultants to the Trust and its subsidiaries (which number may be decreased at any time and may be increased from time to time, subject to regulatory approval and the approval of the Unitholders). The Option Plan is administered by the Administrator. Subject to regulatory approval, the exercise price of an option is determined at the time of grant and is to be not less than the closing price of the Trust Units on the TSX on the last day preceding the grant on which a trade of Trust units occurred on the TSX. The term of an option and vesting provisions are to be determined at the time of grant and may vary as between individual grants of options. However, the term of an option shall not be less than one year and not more than 10 years from the date of grant. Options are exercisable only during the term of employment or service of an employee, consultant or officer or during the period of service as a director or trustee. The Board of Directors of the Administrator determine whether any or all of the options shall be exercisable for a period following the date of termination of employment or service at the time of granting the option, subject to regulatory approvals. The Option Plan contains a general amendment provision which permits amendments to the Option Plan and any option agreements, subject to approval of the Board of Directors and, amongst

others, the Unitholders if requested by the TSX. Typically, the TSX will not require Unitholder approval for amendments such as: amendments of a “housekeeping” nature; a change to the vesting provisions; or a change to the termination provisions which does not entail an extension beyond the original expiry date.

The number of Trust Units reserved for issuance pursuant to options granted to insiders of the Trust or the Administrator (or their advisors) shall not exceed 10% of the total number of Trust Units then outstanding. Furthermore, the issuance to insiders of the Trust or the Administrator (or their advisors) shall not exceed or result in the issuance to such insider during a one year period of more than 10% of the total number of Trust Units outstanding, nor may the issuance of Trust Units held by such insider of the Trust or the Administrator (or their advisors), and associates of such insider, within a one year period, exceed 5% of the total number of Trust Units then outstanding. In addition, the number of Trust Units reserved for issuance to any one person pursuant to options shall not exceed 5% of the total number of Trust Units then outstanding. Options are not assignable or transferable. No financial assistance will be provided to holders of options who wish to exercise their options to acquire Trust Units.

At the date of this circular, 483,000 options to acquire Trust Units were outstanding representing 2.9% of the 16,698,158 Trust Units outstanding. The options were issued at the closing price of the Trust Units on the TSX on the last day preceding the grant of the Units.

Options Granted During the Most Recently Completed Financial Year

Options to purchase Trust Units granted to Named Executive Officers during the financial year ended December 31, 2005 are as follows:

Name	Securities under Options/SARs Granted (#)	Percent of Total Options/SARs Granted to Employees in Financial Year	Exercise or Base Price per Security (\$/Security)	Market value of securities underlying Options/SARs on the Date of Grant (\$/Security)	Expiration Date
George F. Fink	35,000	8.6%	23.35	23.35	January 31, 2009
Randy M. Jarock	35,000	8.6%	23.35	23.35	January 31, 2009
Garth E. Schultz	35,000	8.6%	23.35	23.35	January 31, 2009

Options Exercised During the Most Recently Completed Financial Year and Financial Year End Option Values

The following table shows the aggregate number of options exercised by the Named Executive Officers during the most recently completed financial year, the value realized upon exercise of the options, the number of unexercised options held at year-end and the value of the unexercised options for options held by the Named Executive Officers:

Name	Securities, Acquired on Exercise (#)	Aggregated Value Realized (\$)	Unexercised Options at Year-End (#) Exercisable/ Unexercisable	Value of Unexercised in-the-Money Options at Year-End ⁽¹⁾ (\$) Exercisable/ Unexercisable
George F. Fink	35,000	467,950	Nil/ 35,000	Nil/ 8,750
Randy M. Jarock	20,000	277,900	60,000/ 35,000	816,000/ 8,750
Garth E. Schultz	Nil	Nil	30,000/ 35,000	408,000/ 8,750

Note:

- (1) The value of unexercised in-the-money stock options has been determined by subtracting the exercise price from the closing Trust Unit price of \$23.60 on December 31, 2005, as quoted by the TSX.

Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

As of December 31, 2005, equity securities are authorized for issuance as follows:

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders - Unit Option Plan	646,000	18.67	258,000 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	646,000	18.67	258,000

Notes:

- (1) The Unit Option Plan has reserved a maximum of 1,635,000 Trust Units for issuance pursuant to Unit options.
(2) From February 1, 2002, to December 31, 2005, a total of 731,000 options were exercised.

Termination of Employment, Change in Responsibilities and Employment Contracts

The Administrator has no written employment contract, plan or arrangement providing for payment to any executive officer on resignation, retirement or termination or in the event of a change of control of the Trust.

Compensation of Directors

The directors of the Administrator who are not officers receive an annual retainer of \$2,000 (\$3,000 for fiscal 2006) plus \$800 for every meeting attended. The directors are reimbursed for their expenses to attend each board meeting and committee meeting. The members of the committees receive \$400 per meeting attended. Executive officers who are also directors are not paid any director fees.

Composition of the Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee (the “Committee”) is comprised of all members of the Board of Directors of the Administrator.

Report on Executive Compensation

General

The Committee believes that long-term trust success, defined as sustained growth in reserves, production volumes, net earnings, and share value, is best achieved in an environment in which employees have the opportunity to create value for the Trust and are rewarded appropriately for its creation. Three percent of annual net earnings before income taxes is placed into a bonus pool and is apportioned to employees, giving consideration to criteria such as performance, time requirements, and responsibility. Net earnings are after deduction of non-cash items; such as, depletion, depreciation, amortization and abandonments. Stock options are granted to employees based on responsibility, performance and time requirements.

The Trust’s compensation philosophy is intended to provide each employee with a base salary, which is competitive with that of other organizations in our industry and an incentive package which is directly related to the achievement of both individual and corporate performance goals. Accordingly, a standard compensation package includes a base salary and annual cash incentives which are primarily tied to short-term performance goals and options which are primarily tied to the Trust’s long-term market performance. The Committee believes that this package closely aligns employee and Unitholder interests towards a common goal – the success and prosperity of the Trust and its Unitholders.

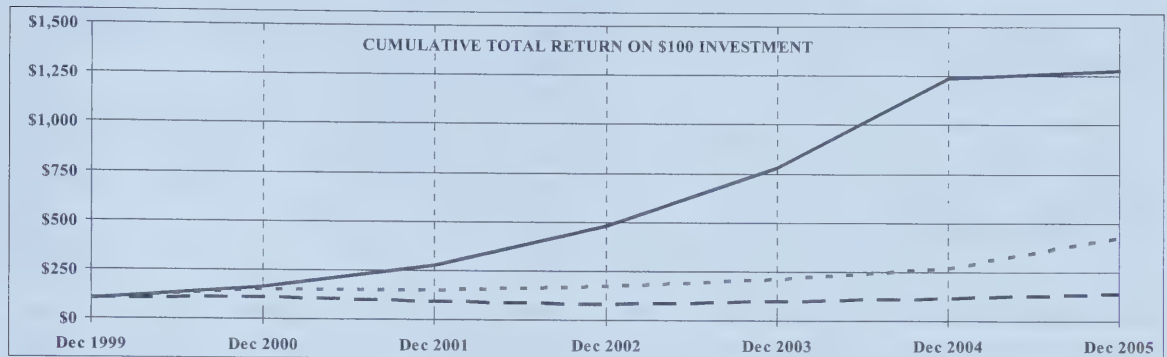
Compensation of the Chief Executive Officer

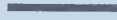
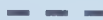

The Committee, with the Chief Executive Officer of the Administrator absent, reviews the base salary, bonus, and stock options of the Chief Executive Officer during the first quarter of each year, considering such factors as overall trust performance and external competitive pay practices. The relevant weighting of each of these factors is determined on a subjective basis by the Committee.

In consultation with the members of the Committee, the Chief Executive Officer reviews the base salary, bonus, and stock options of the executive officers and employees of the Administrator annually. The overall remuneration is determined based upon individual and trust performance, levels of responsibility and external pay practices.

Performance Graph

The following graph illustrates changes over the past six year period in the value of \$100 invested in: (1) Trust Units; (2) the S&P/TSX Composite Index; and (3) the TSX Energy Index on December 31, 1999.



		Dec 1999	Dec 2000	Dec 2001	Dec 2002	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2005
BONTERRA ENERGY INCOME TRUST ⁽¹⁾		\$100	\$164	\$275	\$481	\$780	\$1,242	\$1,277
TSX COMPOSITE INDEX		\$100	\$107	\$92	\$79	\$98	\$111	\$135
TSX ENERGY INDEX		\$100	\$146	\$149	\$168	\$207	\$267	\$426

Note:

(1) Includes distributions of \$8.03 per Unit since becoming a Trust.

DISCLOSURE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

Under National Instrument 58-101 *Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices*, the Trust is required to include in this Information Circular the disclosure required under Form 58-101F1 with respect to the matters set out under National Policy 58-201 *Corporate Governance Guidelines*.

Board of Directors

The Administrator's Board of Directors, which is responsible for supervising the management of the business and affairs of the Trust, is comprised of four directors, of which three are independent. The independent directors are Gary J. Drummond, Carl R. Jonsson and F. William Woodward. The President and Chief Executive Officer of the Administrator, George F. Fink is not independent by virtue of being a member of the Administrator's management. All of the directors of the Administrator serve as directors of other reporting issuers as indicated in the table below.

Director	Directorships Held
Gary J. Drummond	Comaplex Minerals Corp. Pine Cliff Energy Ltd. Crew Energy Ltd. Trustee of Heating Oil Partners Income Fund
George F. Fink	Comaplex Minerals Corp. Pine Cliff Energy Ltd. Trustee of First National AlarmCap Income Fund
Carl R. Jonsson	Comaplex Minerals Corp. Pine Cliff Energy Ltd.
F. William Woodward	Comaplex Minerals Corp. Pine Cliff Energy Ltd.

The independent members of the Board of Directors do not hold regularly scheduled meetings at which the non-independent directors and members of management are not in attendance. During the most recently completed financial year, the Administrator's independent directors held one meeting without the non-independent directors and members of management present.

All directors attended all three scheduled meetings of the Board of Directors as well as their respective committee meetings.

Board Mandate

The Mandate of the Board of Directors is to plan the Trust's long term objectives and goals on a continuous basis. The Board Mandate is attached hereto as Schedule "A".

Chair of the Board

The Board of Directors does not have a Chair. The Board of Directors has, however, appointed Mr. F. William Woodward as the Lead Director. The role of the Lead Director is to provide leadership to the independent directors, manage the affairs of the Board of Directors and ensure that the Board of Directors is organized properly, functions effectively and meets its obligations and responsibilities. The Lead Director presides at each meeting of the Board of Directors and is responsible for coordinating with management and the corporate secretary to ensure that documents are delivered to directors in sufficient time in advance of Board of Directors meetings for a thorough review, that matters are properly presented for the Board of Directors' consideration at meetings, and that the Board of Directors has an appropriate opportunity to discuss issues at each meeting. The Lead Director is responsible for communicating with each Board member, ensuring that each director has the opportunity to be heard, that each director is accountable to the Board of Directors, and that the Board of Directors and each Committee is discharging its duties. The Lead Director is also responsible for organizing the Board of Directors to function independently of management and arranges for the independent directors to meet without non-independent directors and management present. Most importantly, the Lead Director is the Board of Directors' role model for responsible, ethical and effective decision making.

Board Committees

The Board of Directors has established the following Board Committees comprised of the members set out in the following table:

Committee	Members	Independent
Audit Committee	Gary J. Drummond Carl R. Jonsson F. William Woodward - Chair	Yes Yes Yes
Compensation Committee	Gary J. Drummond George F. Fink Carl R. Jonsson F. William Woodward - Chair	Yes No ⁽¹⁾ Yes Yes
Policy, Governance and Nominating Committee	Gary J. Drummond - Chair Carl R. Jonsson F. William Woodward	Yes Yes Yes
Disclosure Committee	Gary J. Drummond George F. Fink Carl R. Jonsson – Chair Garth E. Schultz F. William Woodward	Yes No ⁽¹⁾ Yes No ⁽¹⁾ Yes
Reserves Committee	Gary J. Drummond - Chair Carl R. Jonsson George F. Fink F. William Woodward	Yes Yes No ⁽¹⁾ Yes

Note:

(1) These persons are not considered to be independent as they are members of management of the Administrator.

The function of the Policy, Governance and Nominating Committee is to recommend governance policies for adoption by the Administrator, and to amend, administer and monitor compliance with the Administrator's governance policies. The function of the Disclosure Committee is to ensure that written and oral communications regarding the Trust are timely, factual and accurate, broadly disseminated and reviewed by the Disclosure Committee in compliance with the Disclosure Policy approved by the Committee, and to assist the CEO and CFO in the discharge of their duties regarding certification of interim and annual financial statements. The function of the Reserves Committee is to recommend the engagement of a reserves evaluator, ensure the reserves evaluator's independence, review the procedures for disclosure of reserves evaluation, meet independently with the reserves evaluator to review the scope of the annual review of reserves, discuss findings and disagreements with management, annually assess the work of the reserves evaluator and approve the Trust's annual reserve report and consent forms of management and the reserves evaluator thereto.

Position Descriptions for the Board of Directors, Chair, Committee Chairs and the CEO

The position descriptions are as follows:

Board of Directors and Committee Chairs

The Board of Directors is responsible for the overall direction of the Trust. Its role is to guide the Trust and set objectives that will best serve the interests of the Unitholders. The Board of Directors meets or has conference call meetings at least four times per year. Each Committee meets a minimum number of times per year as required to conduct its respective duties. Agendas are provided to all directors in advance of all meetings and are generally prepared by management and are discussed with Board members who are responsible for particular items with regard to the agenda. The Chairs of the Committees are responsible for setting the agenda for each of their respective Committee meetings. The

Chair of each Committee reports to the Board of Directors following each Committee meeting. Minutes of each Board of Directors and Committee meeting are executed and copies are provided to the full Board of Directors. The Board of Directors and Committees continue to establish key goals to provide focus to the core responsibilities on an ongoing basis.

The Board of Directors and each Committee can meet independently of management at any time and are encouraged to do so whenever a member deems it is warranted. The Board of Directors and each Committee also have the authority to engage independent advisors, paid for by the Trust, to provide it with expert advice.

Currently the Board of Directors consists of three independent directors and one director who is the President and CEO. The term for each director is for one year. The main responsibility of the Chairs of the respective Committees as outlined above is to assess the requirements of the specific Committee on an ongoing basis and to communicate these requirements to the full Board of Directors. The term of each Committee Chair is for one year.

Each Board member is evaluated informally each year by all of the other Board members and formally by all of the Unitholders in that they are required to be elected each year by the Unitholders.

CEO Position

The Chair of the Policy, Governance and Nominating Committee set goals and objectives each year for the CEO by providing guidance through approval of formal documents and informal discussions with Board of Directors members and Committee members including the CEO. The three independent directors evaluate the CEO's performance at least annually. For a detailed analysis of the CEO's compensation for 2005, 2004 and 2003, please see above.

Director Orientation and Continuing Education

The Administrator has developed an orientation program, administered by the Policy, Governance and Nominating Committee, for new directors which provides each new director with all applicable information regarding the roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors, each Committee, the Board Chair, Chair of each Committee and the CEO. It provides information regarding the nature and operation of the Trust's business, its organizational structure, governance policies including the Board Mandate and each Committee Mandate, the Whistleblowing Policy and the Code of Business, which is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and the Corporation's Disclosure Policy. The information is updated as the Trust's business, governance documents and policies change. The Administrator arranges for presentations to be made to the Board of Directors and each Committee of the Board of Directors to inform directors regarding corporate developments and changes in legal, regulatory and industry requirements affecting the Administrator and the Trust. As well, directors are encouraged to visit the Trust's facilities, to interact with management and employees and to stay abreast of industry developments and the evolving business of the Trust. The Trust encourages its Board of Directors and Committee members to continue to educate themselves through courses and discussions that will be paid for by the Trust to ensure that its Directors maintain the skill and knowledge necessary to meet their obligations as Directors.

Ethical Business Conduct

The Trust has adopted a written Code of Business Conduct (the "Code"). The Policy, Governance and Nominating Committee takes reasonable steps to monitor compliance with the Code by requiring employees, on the commencement of their employment and as and when directed by management, to sign a copy of the Code acknowledging that they have read, understood and will comply with the Code. The

Code applies to the Administrator's directors, executive officers, management, employees and consultants, each of whom is expected to ensure that his or her behaviour accords with the letter and the spirit of the Code. The Code also encourages all parties who engage in business with the Trust to contact the Chair of the Policy, Governance and Nominating Committee regarding any perceived and all actual breaches by the Administrator's directors, officers and employees of the Code. The Chair of the Committee is responsible for investigating complaints, presenting complaints to the Committee and any other applicable Committee of the Board of Directors or the Board of Directors as a whole, and developing a plan for promptly and fairly resolving complaints. Upon conclusion of the investigation and resolution of a complaint, the Chair of the Committee will advise the complainant of the corrective action measures that have been taken or advise the complainant that the complaint has not been substantiated. The Code prohibits retaliation by the Trust, its directors, executive officers and management, against complainants who raise concerns in good faith and requires the Trust to maintain the confidentiality of complainants to the greatest extent practicable. Complainants may also submit their concerns anonymously in writing. However, complaints that in the future are determined to be inaccurate or untruthful could result in suspension or dismissal.

In addition to the Code, the Administrator has an Audit Committee Charter regarding the collection and dissemination of accounting information, and a Whistleblowing Policy with respect to reporting accounting and auditing irregularities copies of which are available on the Trust's website.

Since the beginning of the Trust's most recently completed financial year, no material change reports have been filed that pertain to any conduct of a director or executive officer that constitutes a departure from the Code. The Code is available on the Trust's website.

Exercise of Independent Judgement

The Board of Directors encourages and promotes a culture of ethical business conduct by appointing directors who demonstrate integrity and high ethical standards in their business dealings and personal affairs. Directors are required to abide by the Code and are expected to make responsible and ethical decisions in discharging their duties, thereby setting an example of the standard to which management and employees should adhere. The Board of Directors is required by the Board Mandate to satisfy itself that the CEO and other executive officers are acting with integrity and fostering a culture of integrity throughout the Trust.

The Policy, Governance and Nominating Committee is responsible for reviewing departures from the Code by executive officers, management, employees and consultants, reviewing and either providing or denying waivers from the Code, and disclosing any waivers that are granted in accordance with applicable law. The Board of Directors as a whole is responsible for responding to conflict of interest situations involving directors, particularly with respect to existing or proposed transactions and agreements in respect of which directors advise they have a material interest.

Conflicts of Interest

The Board Mandate requires that: (1) directors and officers disclose any material interest in any transaction or agreement with the Trust; (2) that an individual director, if requested by the Board of Directors, excuses himself or herself from Board of Directors' deliberations; and (3) that directors do not vote in respect of transactions in which they have an interest. The Administrator's directors and officers abide by the disclosure of conflict of interest provisions contained in the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta), which are incorporated in the Code by reference. By taking these steps, the Board of Directors strives to ensure that directors at Board of Directors meetings exercise independent judgement, unclouded by the relationships of the directors and officers to each other and the Trust, in considering transactions and agreements in respect of which directors and executive officers have an interest.

Director Nomination

Responsibility for identifying new candidates to join the Board of Directors belongs to the Policy, Governance and Nominating Committee. The Committee is responsible for identifying qualified candidates, recommending nominees for election as directors, and appointing directors to Committees. The Committee is required to consider candidate's independence, financial acumen, skills and available time to devote to the duties of the Board of Directors in making their recommendations for nomination. The Committee reviews the composition and size of the Board of Directors and tenure of directors in advance of annual general meetings when directors are most commonly elected by the Trust's Unitholders, as well as when individual directors indicate that their terms may end or that their status may change. The Policy, Governance and Nominating Committee is comprised entirely of independent directors to encourage an objective nomination process.

Compensation

The Compensation Committee annually recommends the compensation to be received by the Administrator's directors and CEO, and evaluates the proposed compensation to be received by the executive officers and management. The Compensation Committee is comprised of the entire Board. The CEO, who is also a director, does not participate in any Board of Directors discussions with regard to compensation issues that pertain to him. Compensation is determined in the context of the Trust's goals, Unitholder returns and other achievements, and considered in the context of position descriptions, goals and the performance of each individual director and officer. With respect to directors' compensation, the Compensation Committee reviews the level and form of compensation received by the directors, members of each Committee, and the Chair of the Board of Directors and each Committee, considering the duties and responsibilities of each member, his or her past service and continuing duties in service to the Administrator. The compensation of directors, the CEO, executive officers and management of competitors are considered, to the extent publicly available, in determining compensation and the Compensation Committee has the power to engage a compensation consultant or advisor to assist in determining appropriate compensation.

Director Assessment

In addition to determining compensation, the Compensation Committee is responsible for conducting an informal annual evaluation and assessment of the performance, contribution and effectiveness of individual directors and each Committee, the Board Committees of the Board of Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole. The annual review also asks directors to provide feedback on the Administrator's Mandates, the Code and all of its policies. The Compensation Committee prepares a report on the information gathered pursuant to the annual assessment, the results of which are then presented to the Board of Directors in order to engage in a discussion regarding Board effectiveness and how it may be improved.

AUDIT COMMITTEE INFORMATION

Under Multilateral Instrument 52-110 *Audit Committees*, the Trust is required to include in its Annual Information Form ("AIF") the disclosure required under Form 52-110F1 with respect to its Audit Committee, including the text of its Audit Committee charter, the composition of the Audit Committee and the fees paid to the external auditor and to include in its management information circular a cross-reference to the sections in the AIF that contain the required information. The Trust's disclosure with respect to the foregoing is contained in the section of its AIF dated March 30, 2006 entitled "Audit Committee".

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Copies of the Trust's financial statements and management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") for the year ended December 31, 2005 are available on written request to the Trust at Suite 901, 1015 Fourth Street S.W., Calgary, Alberta T2R 1J4, Attention: Chief Financial Officer.

The financial information is provided in the Trust's comparative financial statements and MD&A for its most recently completed financial year.

Additional information relating to the Trust is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

SCHEDULE "A"

BONTERRA ENERGY INCOME TRUST

(THE "TRUST")

MANDATE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF COMSTATE RESOURCES LTD. (THE "CORPORATION"), A WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF THE TRUST AND THE ADMINISTRATOR FOR THE TRUST

The primary responsibility of the Board of Directors is to supervise the management of the Corporation to ensure the long term success of the Corporation and the Trust and to maximize Unitholder value. Any responsibility which has not been delegated to management remains with the Board of Directors of the Corporation (the "Board").

COMPOSITION

The Board shall be composed of a minimum of three Directors and a maximum of seven Directors. Except as set out in the By-Laws of the Corporation and the Trust Indenture of the Trust, Board members will be elected at the annual meeting of the Unitholders and will serve until their successors are duly appointed. A majority of the Directors will be independent. All members of the Board of Directors shall have the skills and abilities required to carry out their duties and responsibilities in the most effective manner. The Board of Directors shall endeavour to always have the right mix of experience and competencies to discharge its responsibilities.

MEETINGS

The Board of Directors shall meet at least four times yearly, and as deemed necessary in order to carry its duties effectively. The Board of Directors shall also retain independent advice, if necessary.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board of Directors is charged with the overall stewardship of the Trust and manages or supervises the business of the Trust and its management. The Board of Directors' responsibilities include:

1. Management Selection, Retention and Succession

- Select, appoint and if necessary terminate the CEO
- Approve the list of directors standing for election, as recommended by the Policy, Governance and Nominating Committee
- Review its charter annually and recommend changes to the Board of Directors when necessary
- Annually appoint directors to the following committees:
 - the Audit Committee
 - the Policy, Governance and Nominating Committee
 - the Compensation Committee

- the Reserves Committee
- the Disclosure Committee

and delegate to such committees specific responsibilities, pursuant to their respective mandate, as approved by the Board of Directors

- At the Board's discretion, appoint any other Board committees that the Board decides are needed and delegate to such committees specific responsibilities, pursuant to their respective mandate, as approved by the Board
- Approve compensation and compensation programs for senior management, as recommended by the Compensation Committee
- Assess the CEO against corporate objectives approved by the Board
- Assess, annually, the effectiveness and the performance of the Board, committees and directors in fulfilling their responsibilities
- Approve director's compensation, as recommended by the Compensation Committee

2. Strategy

- Review and approve the corporate objectives developed by the CEO
- Review, adopt and monitor the Trust's strategic planning process
- Monitor the Corporation's performance in light of the approved strategic planning process
- Adopt, annually, a strategic planning process to maximize Unitholder value

3. Corporate Ethics and Integrity

- Review and monitor the Corporation's Code of Business Conduct and disclose any waivers of the code for officers and directors
- Review and respond to potential conflict of interest situations
- Ensure policies and processes are in place for the identification of principal business risks and review and approve risk management strategies
- Approve corporate policies and other corporate protocols and controls
- Approve the Trust's policy on public disclosure
- Review, annually, its mandate and amend as deemed necessary

4. Financial Responsibilities

- Approve the annual financial statements of the Trust as recommended by the Audit Committee

- Approve the quarterly interim financial statements of the Trust, as recommended by the Audit Committee
- Recommend to the Unitholders the appointment of the Trust's external auditors, as recommended by the Audit Committee
- Review and approve the Trust's operating budget
- Review, as deemed necessary, approval authorities to the CEO and senior management
- Approve financial commitments in excess of delegated approval authorities
- Review and approve any material acquisitions, divestments, and corporate reorganizations
- Assess and approve any material securities offerings, financing or banking arrangements

TIMETABLE

The Board's work schedule will be conducted on an ongoing basis to serve the requirements of applicable regulations.